Navratilova wins 9th Wimbledon

WIMBLEDON (AP) — Martina Navrations were her record math Wimbledon singles title Seturday with a 6-4, 6-1 defeat of Zina Garrison, og a nearly flawicas serve-and-volley attack to win the all-Americas insing a meanly flawicas serve-and-volley attack to win the ast-American builde. Navantilova, 33, who won six consecutive championships from 1982 to 1967 but had lost the past two years in the flash to Staffi Graf, had shared the record of eight singles titles with Helen Wills Moody. She raced hat the stands after the victory to bug and kins members of her entourage, including coach Billie Jean King. Navratilova is now only three titles from King's record of 20 championships overall at Wimbledon. Fifth seed Garrison, who eliminated titled-accided Monica Scien and top seed Graf to reach her first grand slam final, was erratic against Navratilova and reach her first grand slam final, was erratic against Navratilova and ineffective at the net. She made several errors on volleys and was passed increcure in the net. Size made several errors on veneys and war poment frequently by Navratileva. Navratileva lost only seven points on her serve in the first set and matched that feat in the second set. She bruke Garrison's nerve four times, three times in the final set. Box's Becker advanced Friday to his third straight Wimbledon final against Stelan Edberg, who ended twan Lend's annual quest for Wimbledon glory in straight sets.



Mubarak meets Arafat in Yemen

SANAA (AP) — Egyptian President Honel Muberak arrived Saturday in the Yesseni mountain resort of Ta'z on a listilly arranged trip for consultations with Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat on Middle East peacemaking plans. The meeting took place at soon as the Egyptian leader's reception ceremony was over. Leading the dignitaries who welcomed Muharak was Yesseni President All Abdullah Salch. Maharak westomed Milharak was remem recovers. An Administration Suscess remove as was to confer separately with him later in the day. The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman has been in Yemen to spend time with contingents of Palestinian fighters based in the country daying the Eid Al Adha (feast of sacrifice), which ended Thursday. The Egyptian leader's Adha (feast of sacrifice), which ended Thursday. The Egyptian leader's visit to Saman had been amounced only the previous day, following Washington reports that the United States was ready to resume the suspended dialogue with the PLO if it disciplined the perpetrators of the abortive Palestinian commando raid against Israel in May. The report in the Washington Post said that the U.S. proposals were discussed during the recent visit of Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguld to the United States, and that an ensuing U.S.-Egyptian plan suggested steps that would be palatable to the PLO.

Volume 15 Number 4433

AMMAN SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1990, DHUL HIJJEH 16, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Sandi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

Powell to visit Mideast

MIU8

Ky awaii

- Akilos NOT to the

Yevsen iei Usin

d Alysa ! School a Kentudy . Margaria

the internet

ner the me

only _{Eat 1}

"bot i jest

ert, and pa

)Ounce

nce

nce's late

Cood the

Cunfa:

and 🛬

1**0** Yes =

SCHOOL .

i Tari

Sic. b

136₀

he he

tens <u>6</u> S. 775

15 2C

bve≥-

egist.

3**2 E**.

лıд.

r fire

en

الث

- نڪرياج

DOS

∗sta' ``

Since?

, det i

protect.

1 2000

,ev 950

3 25

151 E

المقلق و

.210 - I

ing en

2010

he pre

tog in Ste so je

াখ্য আ

WASHINGTON (AP) - Generold medal, he
Tokyo, aba;
or best print
imperation, a
d. Miss Sees
i prior al Colin L. Powell, the top military officer in the United States, announced plans Friday to visit five Mideast countries. Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of i prize a s tal Compete ind second pr internate aly in 1986 k Staff, was to leave Saturday from Andrews air force base in suburban Maryland for Morocco and also will visit Tunisia, Egypt, Jordan and Israel for talks on e medak in regional security issues. He is T most play scheduled to return to Washingin kom ic ton on July 13. No other details of ASP ACIA SEA the trip were made public.

very prote **ANC stages** anti-violence rallies ic and te

JOHANNESBURG (AP) -Thousands of African National Congress (ANC) supporters marched in towns and cities across the country Saturday to protest black factional fighting. The fighting, in Natal province, has aimed thousands of lives. Official permission was granted for about 20 peace marches planned by the ANC, and its allies, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the United Democratic Front, to mark the end of a week of national protest against the violence. Petitions protesting the violence were presented to authorities at various police stations throughout the country. But authorities refused applications for marches in five towns which have been the scenes of racial conflict and white right-wing activity in recent months. The weeklong protest was aimed at drawing attention to four years of conflict in Natal between supporters of the ANC and Inkatha, a conservative Zulu party. More than 4,000 people have died in the violence, which the ANC

claims is caused by Inkatha. Walesa, Mazowiecki hold secret talks

WARSAW (AP) - Solidarity leader Lech Walesa and Prime Minister Tadensz Mazowiecki met at a secret location Saturday to explore a truce in their political duel. As they met, thousands of farmers demonstrated angrily outside the seat of government. The meeting, confirmed by an assistant to the prime minister, came as Mazowiecki's Solidarityled government is under increasing pressure from all sides. In an attempt to deflect the criticism. the prime minister ousted three of the four communists in his cabinet Friday and caved in to Walesa's calls for elections earlier than next year. He also appealed to the public, and especially farmers, for patience and selfrestraint.

4 OPEC ministers to visit Iran

NICOSIA (R) - Foreign ministers from four OPEC countries due to visit Iran in August have asked to meet President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani to discuss how to stabilise oil prices, the Iranian news agency IRNA said Saturday. It said the ministers from Algeria, Nigeria, Venezuela and Indonesia would also visit Arab Gulf states as part of a tour agreed during the G-16 meeting of Third World countries in Kuala Lumpur in June.

Italy scores 3rd place in World Cup

BARI, Italy (AP) - Salvatore Schillaci scored a penalty with six minutes remaining to lift Italy to a 2-1 win over England Saturday in the World Cap third-place playoff. Schillaci's goal was his sixth of the tournament and took a be him to the head of the tournament goalscorers' list. The penalty was given after defender Paul Parker fouled Schillaci in the penalty area. Italy had taken a 70th minute lead through Roberto Baggio after a mistake by England goalkeeper Peter Shilton, but England equalised 10 minutes later with a header from midfielder David Platt. Shilton was pushing the ball along the ground with his hands when Baggio struck for the first goal, dispossesing the goalie from behind. The striker eluded the lunging dive of Shilton and passed the ball to co-striker Schillaci on the edge of the area. Schillaci got the ball back to Baggio in front of goal and he rammed it into the

King receives Libyan message

AMMAN (J.T.) - His Majesty King Hussein Saturday received a message from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi on "several Arab and Islamic issues and the current situation in the international scene," the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported.

The message was delivered by Colonel Mustafa Al Kharoubi, a member of the Libyan Revolutionary Council, who also conveyed to the King greetings from Qadhafi, Petra said. The meeting was attended by Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, the



His Majesty King Hussein Saturday meets with Libyan envoy Mustafa Kharoubi, who delivered

to him a message from Libyan leader Mnammar Oadhafi (Petra photo)

King's Political Advisor Adnan Abu Odeh, Culture Minister Khaled Al Karaki, and Ahmad Ben Khayyal, director of the Arab Affairs Department of the Libyan Foreign Ministry.

Kharoubi arrived here earlier in the day. The Libyan envoy's visit to Jordan follows the reopening last month of the Kingdom's embassy in Tripoli after a five-year closure.

The King met with Oadhafi during the extraordinary Arab summit held in Baghdad in May. He accepted an invitation by Qadhafi to visit Libya but no date has been set for

Sharon expects million Soviet emigres by 1991

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Hoosing Minister Ariel Sharon has predicted a million Soviet Jews will immigrate to Israel by the end of 1991 but local leaders say jobs and homes will be

"We know that within a year and a half the number of immigrants... will come within a million people," Sharon told Israel Television Friday night. His estimate for exceeded

more conservative Israeli forecasts of up to 250,000 Soviet year and a million immigrants within the next five years.

Sharon offered no explanation for the new figure, which would increase Israel's population by a quarter.

More than 50,000 Soviet Jews arrived in the first half of

"If they will come to live here and have no jobs, they will run away," Menachem Ariav, mayor of the town Nazareth Illit, said in an interiew with

army radio.
"It will be a catastrophe," said Adi Eldar, mayor of the rising predictions for immig-ration. He called for emergency measures for industry to create jobs.

Sharon, the hawkish former defence minister who ordered Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon, said his ministry estimated that 7,000 spartments a month would have to be built by December to offset a severe housing shortage. Currently, the government builds 7,000 apartment a year.

He has asked the new right wing government for emergency powers to build apartments and import prefabricated homes. Last week he received limited approval to circumvent legal procedures and put 3,000 prefabricated homes.

Critics fear the move will result in zoning and land-use laws being put aside, creating insoluble environmental and social problems.

The rush of immigrants has sent housing prices souring and put Israeli families out on the street. Tent encampments of homeless have sprang up in at town Carmiel, in a reference to least two places.

Gorbachev aides defy hardliners

MOSCOW (Agencies) — a chance to voice their appraisal Mikhail Gorbachev's top lieute- of each member of the 12nants, in a defiant last stand at the Soviet Communist Party congress, told hardline critics Saturday nostalgia for their past power could not affect a changing world. Alexander Yakoviyev and Vadim Medvedev, both of whom said they planned to quit the party politburo, dismissed charges from majority conservatives that they had helped cause a decline in party power by failing

to lay down a firm line. The two officials struck back for the leadership, as the conservatives looked set to take control of top party bodies. Gorbachev's own position as party chief remains secure.

Gorbachev intervened from the podium at the afternoon session to head off the assault after hardliners pushed through a plan to take votes on the personal performance of the once untouchable politburo members.

The party leader, using his prestige and tactical instinct, outmanoeuvred conservatives by rushing through a counterproposal for a vote on the leadership as a whole in place of individual assessments. Then he called a break.

He had opened the sixth day of the session with a clear blast at the hardliners: "If you want to bury or split the party, then let us follow this course. The time has come for you... to think and think

The delegates voted 2,557-1,393 Saturday to give themselves

member ruling politburo. But after a short break, Gorbachev took the podium to criticise the proposal, and the congress backed down on the idea on a vote of 2,495-1,515.

The evaluations would have had no actual force, because the congress chooses a new central committee, which would have selected a new politburo anyway. But it clearly have left a mark on each man's career.

Gorbachev cited a note from the party delegation from the northern city of Arkhangelsk that said: "There is no need to evaluate each politburo member. The politburo, according to the rules, is an organ of the leadership, and the leadership is collective."

Instead, the congress agreed to make an evaluation of the work of the policy-making central committee, and within it the politburo

Evaluating each politburo member separately would have broken decades of tradition of regarding it as a collective entity. The idea brought criticism in the corridors of the Kremlin's Palace of Congresses from liberal dele-

"Our Russian thirst for blood is showing," said Inna Dementyeva, a Moscow delegate. "It's studid and ugly and inhuman. But other party members said they backed the decision because it would let future leaders know that they could not hide behind "collective responsibility."

Israelis kill Palestinian in prison breakout bid

(Agencies) — Guards at a military detention camp in the Israelioccupied West Bank shot dead a Palestinian during an overnight jailbreak, the military said Satur-

The killing came as the underground leaders of the Palestinian uprising called for a day to commemorate Arab inmates who died or were killed by Israelis in prisons since the outbreak of the revolt against Israeli rule 31 months ago.

"Guards at Ofer prison saw a prisoner trying to escape and ordered him to stop... they fired at him when he did not stop. He died in hospital," the military

The military said the prisoner. Tzabari Mansour Abdullah Abed Rabbo, died after arrival at Jerusalem's Hadassah hospital. The case is under investigation by prison commanders and military police, the army said. Abed Rabbo, of Al Jib village

near Ramallah, was arrested last January on suspicion of participating in protests and stonethrowings, and his trial was scheduled to start July 12 at the Ramallah military court, the army said.

The tent prison, outside the West Bank town of Beitunia near Ramaliah, usually holds between 550 and 650 detainees who are brought from other prisons for trial at the Ramallah military court, Arab human rights resear-

Palestinians reported that Israeli soldiers carried out searchand-arrest operations on Friday night in the villages of Silwad, Oarawat Bani Zaid and Kufr

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM Nimeh, all in the Ramallah area and detained at least 12 people. Troops also raided the villages of Rantis, Aboud, Mazraa Shar-

> Ramallah district and ordered residents to remove rocks from streets and paint over slogans, residents said. Meanwhile, Israel's new defence minister intends to relax the army's grip in the occupied terri-

kiyeh and Deir Qaddis, in the

tories to lay the groundwork for a new peace initiative, a report said Friday. The move by the right-wing Defence Minister Moshe Arens is aimed at avoiding cutbacks in

U.S. aid, which Israel fears may follow the present stalemate in peace efforts, the Hebrew daily Yediot Ahronot reported. The new plan is being prepared by Arens as it becomes apparent that the U.S.-supported idea of

preliminary Israeli-Palestinian

peace talks in Cairo will not get off the ground, wrote Ron Ben-Yishai, a respected military com-Israeli hardliners have rejected the American proposal, saying it

would mean negotiating with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representatives. The Bush administration has

shown an increasing impatience with Israel's reluctance to start talking to Palestinians. Bush, speaking Friday at a press conference in London,

urged Israel to take action (see Arens wants to bypass the

problematic Cairo talks and the issue of PLO role by initiating a series of confidence-building measures culminating in municipal

Mladenov resignation fails to satisfy activists

SOFIA (R) - Hundreds of Bulgarian intellectuals whose protests helped push President Petar Mladenov from office, said Saturday they would not end their protests until other demands were met.

The protesters, who have staged a sitdown strike on the pavement outside the president's offices for the past three days, said they had issued demands including an open trial for disgraced former leader Todor Zhivkov and full details of the wealth of the ruling socialists, formerly the Communist Party.

Mladenov, 53, who ousted Zhivkov on Nov. 10, resigned Friday evening amid mounting demands that he quit, sparked by an amateur video showing him ordering tanks to move against anti-government protesters last meeting next Tuesday. December.

He said he was quitting "in order not to be a reason to increase political tension." News of the resignation was met with wild delight by the pavement protesters.

Despite heavy winds and rain. some 200 demonstrators spent Friday night on the same stretch Of pavement, which they marked "communist-free zone." The protesters, including teachers and university lecturers, said they did not support any political party and expected their numbers to

"We want democracy and a fair trial of the people who caused the present tragic situation in Enlgar-" one protester said.

swell later on Saturday.

Some demonstrators have erected tents near the offices in a central Sofia square Other protesters said they ... ald settle for written assurances that their demands would be considered provided the were given before the covery's newly-elected national assembly holds its first

Mladenov's resignation after only three months as president followed mounting calls for him to quit from street protesters, opposition parties and even Douma, the newspaper of his own Socialist Party.

Lower House endorses law on higher court with amendments

By Abdullah Hasanat Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Lower House of Parliament Saturday passed the law establishing the Higher Court of Justice in a session whose outcome was described by

deputies as very significant.
The law originally drafted by the government of former Prime Minister Zaid Rifai in 1989 empowers the court to look into disputes between the government and civil servants, a task until early last year was handled by the court of appeals.

The court is already functioning under the terms of the draft law which was enacted in March 1989 in the absence of Parlia-

The court will be empowered to look into disputes between the government and people, especially civil servants, over the former's administrative decisions. It will also handle disputes over contracts with the government and over disputes resulting from

municipal or union elections. Most of the debate during Saturday's session centred on de-

tails and wordings of the law. The House had in five past sessions discussed eight articles of the draft law, but in Saturday's debate the remaining 24 articles were passed in four hours.

One point that consumed most of the debate was whether the court should also decide on financial compensation where one is

The House's Legal Committee recommended that the court should have the power to decide over both the dispute and amount of compensation payable.
Prime Minister Mudar Badran

noted that "compensation should be left to civil courts," where a three-tier judicial system would be fairer for both the claimant and the defender.

Deputy Abdullah Ensour (Salt) agreed with the prime minister's opinion and said he thought "a one-time court decision is not fair to the state."

Defending the Legal Committee's recommendation, the committee's chairman, Hussein Mjally, said: "The court has five experienced and senior judges who with their experience will

compensate for the three-tier judicial system.

Minister of Justice Yousef Mbeideen urged the House to look at the experience of other countries in this field. "Look at Egypt; they have opted for the

three-tier system," he said. Mjally, however, said that that was not the case in Egypt and that the Egyptian higher court of justice is deciding on compensation

as well. Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Environment Abdul Karim Dughmi supported Mjally's view and said: "I am for the court deciding on compensa-

Islamist Deputy Abdul Hafiz Elawi (Madaba), then protested that the debate over the issue took a long time. The article was put to vote and passed.

Another point of contention was a stipulation in the draft law that lawyers representing claimants and defenders be senior advocates with at least five-vear experience at a high court.

(Continued on page 3)

Strong tremor iolts Iran

NICOSIA (AP) — A powerful aftershock jolted northwestern Iran during the night, injuring two people and causing landslides in a quake-shattered province on the Caspian Sea, the official media reported Saturday.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) also reported a significantly less intense tremor near the southern city of Yazd at 9:30 a.m. local time (0600 GMT) Saturday.

IRNA and Tehran Radio said the aftershock struck Rudbar city, in Gilan province, at 11:05 p.m. local time (1935 GMT) Friday. Tehran University's geophysics centre said it registered 5.9 on the open-ended Richter scale. The quake near Yazd, 600 kilometres from Tehran, measured 4.9, the centre said.

The Friday night aftershock in the northwest was felt in Tehran, 300 kilometres to the southeast, and Rasht, capital of Gilan. It panicked residents of both cities, but caused no casualties or damage, IRNA said.

The agency and the radio in-

(Continued on page 3)

Iran says hostage to be released soon NICOSIA (AP) — Tehran's offi- abduction of Keenan, of Belfast.

wili soon de Ireed.

IRNA attributed its dispatch from Beirut to "informed SOUTCES.

"A Western hostage held in Lebanon will probably be released soon," said the report. It said that the sources would not disclose the identity of the hostage to be released, but "hinted that he is most probably a

European national," "It is not known when and where the hostage will be released," IRNA's two-paragraph report said.

The hostages are six Americans and 10 Europeans — four Britons, two West Germans, two Swiss, an Italian and an Irishman. In Beirut, a source close to the Syrian army command said if a hostage were to be released, it

will "probably" be Brian Keenan, the Irishman who also holds a Brirish passport. The source refused to be named or provide any other information. Keenan, 39, was kidnapped in

west Beirut April 11, 1986, as he walked from his home to the American University of Beirut, where he taught English. No group has claimed the

cial Islamic republic news agency
(IRNA) said Saturday one of 16
Reed said after his release from Western hostages held in Leba- captivity in Lebanon last April that he had seen Keenan.

Two underground factions, the Organisation of Islamic Dawn and the Arab Revolutionary Celis-Omar Mukhtar Brigade,

had claimed to hold Reed. The abduction of most of the Westerners has been claimed by various previously unknown groups. But accounts by captives released over the past few years indicate these factions are linked to each other and operating under the umbrella of the pro-Iranian fundamentalist Hizbol-

Iran played a key role in mediating the release of Reed and another American, Robert Polhill, who also was released in April.

It demanded a "gesture of goodwill" from the United States and Western government in return for pursuing its efforts to secure the release of the others. Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani and other Iranian officails have explained that the goodwill they were seeking is pressure on Israel to release about 300 inmates, most of them

(Continued on page 3)

Tirana to allow asylum seekers under foreign supervision

VIENNA (Agencies) — Thousands of freedom-seeking Albanians who crowded into a dozen embassies will be allowed to leave the country under foreign supervision, a Hungarian diplomat in Tirana said Saturday. The diplomat, who spoke by telephone from the Albanian capital on condition of anonymity, said the logistics of the departure had not yet been worked

But he said ambassadors of the embassies harbouring up to 5,000 Albanians had been told by Foreign Ministry officials that their personnel could supervise the issuing of travel documents and accompany the emigres to their new homelands.

The diplomat said only those who had been accepted by a foreign country could leave, however.

The reported breakthrough came just hours after Albanian legislators guaranteed that the refugees could leave the hardline communist nation without fear of nunishment

entered the foreign diplomatic representations accredited in Albania and come out from them (will) be excluded from penal prosecution for offences related to this act," the official ATA news agency quoted a decree issued by the praesidium of Albania's people's assembly as saying. It said the decree would be effective immediately.

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said in Geneva Saturday he believed the Albanian authorities would give passports to those who wanted them.

"I am confident that the Albanian government will give passports to all these Albanians who told reporters.

He said he has been serving as an intermediary between Albania. and the governments whose embassies have been flooded by

monstrators gathered in a square ers at his mission to leave the near the embassies Friday in the largest demonstration of its kind

"Albanian citizens who have in 45 years of communist rule, Austria's APA news agency reported. The silent rally dispersed after a brief clash between police and some demonstrators.

The rush on the embassies continued overnight, and there reportedly were up to 5,000 people in more than a dozen missions Saturday.

The Foreign Ministry Thursday promised to grant passports to those who have sought refuge in foreign embassies in a desperate attempt to flee their homeland, which borders Greece and

Yugoslavia. But Saturday's parliamentary decree was the first pledge with the force of law that all Albanians want to leave their country," he in the foreign missions could come out and receive passports

without fear or prosecution. Hungary's ambassador to Albania, Mihaly Kornidesz, said Saturday on Hungarian state radio that Albanian authorities About 10,000 pro-democracy de- had agreed to allow asylum seek-

(Continued on page 3)

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

HELSINKI (R) - The Israeli airline El Al said Friday it would not

start transit flights of Soviet Jews from Finland next week as

planned, a Finnish national aviation board official said. El Al had

given no reason, the official said. The flights were given the

go-ahead by Finland. The airline was granted permission to

arrange an initial four flights beginning next week to ferry Jewish migrants from the Soviet Union to Israel. "It is their intention to fly

the week after next but there is a question mark," said aviation

NICOSIA (AP) - Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash

announced Friday he was quitting talks on reuniting the war-

divided island to protest the Cypriot government's bid to join the

European Community (EC). "Bicommunal talks died. I will

neither sit at the negotiations table nor allow a lower-level

representative to sit there." Denktash told reporters. He said the

Turkish Cypriot side had told the Greek Cypriots that they did not

represent the whole island and should not apply for full EC

membership. The Cypriot government made its EC application Wednesday. Cyprus was divided in 1974, when the Turkish army

invaded following an Athens-backed coup. The Turks seized the northern third of the island, which was proclaimed a Turkish

Cypriot republic in 1983. Only Turkey recognises the sector as an

independent state. Talks on a U.N. proposal for a two-zone

federation have been deadlocked since February. The talks

stalemated when Denktash said his people had the right to

self-determination and were entitled to equal rights with Greek

El Al puts off Finland transit flight

Denktash refuses to join talks

Israel tries low-profile tactics in 'liberated' Rafah

By Jonathan Karp

RAFAH, Gaza Strip — Israeli troops have taken a new low: profile in the occupied Gaza Strip town of Rafah, leaving masked Palestinian activists to roam unhindered in streets bedecked with banned Palestinian flags.

Palestinian and military sources say for the past two months troops have stayed out of sight in Rafah to reduce deaths in the militant anti-Israeli town and adjoining refugee camp, home to some 140,000 Palestinians.

June marked the first month of the 31-month-old Palestinian uprising that the army had killed no Palestinians in Gaza, the Israeli human right group B'tselem said Thursday. Throughout Rafah, the

Palestinian colours dominate the streets and the olive green of Israeli uniforms is seldom

assaulted in Arab Jerusalem Friday.

hand over a film.

Israeli police beat photographer

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — The French news agency Agence

France-Presse (AFP) said Saturday that an Israeli plainclothes

policeman beat one of its female photographers when she refused to

AFP bureau chief David Daure said the agency had complained to the police that Karen Lagerquist, a 25-year-old Canadian, was

The policeman demanded that Lagerquist hand over film she had

"He became furious, hitting her with his fists and kicking her

until she was on the floor. He took her to a van and tried to open her

shirt. He started insulting her... and spat on her," Strich said.

A police spokesman said he had no information about any such

incident. Lagerquist could not be reached for comment.

Strich said Lagerquist suffered head injuries in the attack.

taken of him chasing an Arab boy, AFP reporter Joe Strich told

Reuters. She refused and asked him for identification.

Merchants said they had not seen troops in the centre of town for weeks.

In what Palestinians said was unprecedented behaviour, scores of masked youths from various political groups often walk the streets during daylight hours, handing out leaflets and spray-painting nationalist graffiti.

An experienced Gaza journalist said he could hardly believe what was happening. "I asked myself: 'What the hell is this, are we in occupied territory?" It was as if there were preparing the town for inde-

Military sources said that in recent months troops had stopped ordering Rafah residents to remove flags and whiteavash graffiti.

"These are little things. The main issue is that troops do not go into Rafah unless there is something special. Rafah is

isolated from soldiers, some would say it is liberated," a military source said.

Military sources said the military low profile was a new tactic aimed at avoiding clashes. It has not been adopted in other parts of the

At the southern tip of the 45-kilometre strip and straddling the Egyptian border, Rafah is the most remote and least accessible area in Gaza.

During the intifada, Rafah has witnessed some of the fiercest clashes between Palestimians and Israeli forces. Troops have sometimes wounded more than 100 Palestinians in Rafah in a sing-

Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens said during a visit to the Gaza Strip Thursday he would cut troops in the occupied areas if uprising vio-

"If we see that as the army presence is reduced, the level of violence reduces as well, then we will continue with the policy," said Arens, named defence minister last month in the most right-wing cabinet in

Israel's history. Major-General Matan Vilnai, army commander for the "southern region" that includes Gaza, has indicated that troops have been instructed to curb shooting.

Vilnai told the army journal: "As a result of the change in policy... the population understands that they are no longer facing an army that opens fire and kills with no apparent



An acrial view of a quake-hit village in northwest Iran

Tragedies of quake weigh heavily as Iran village recovers

By Alexander G. Higgins The Associated Press

HARZEVIL — Ebrahim Naiafi went to sleep looking forward to his wedding the following night to a girl from the next street in this Alborz mountain village.

Their parents were discussing the plans in the next room, and the girl's aunt was staying up late to put the finishing touches on the bridal dress.

Now his bride-to-be is dead, the 24-year-old war veteran is jobless and his home is a pile of crumbling mud bricks and bamboo sticks clinging to a mountain-

Najafi, like many other survivors of the June 21 earthquake, doesn't know what to do after he finishes picking through the rubble of his home.

He was an army ambulance driver during the Iran-Iraq war, but he was only doing odd jobs around the village before the

"We're not able to make a new house by ourselves," said his father, Gholamhossein, a retired army master sergeant with whom Najafi lived.

The Najafis have no idea if they will ever get such help. The Iranian government has promised to rebuild Manjil, a much larger town 10 kilometres away in the valley below.

More than half a million Iranians have been left homeless by the earthquake. Harzevil is but one of 300 villages around Maniil, the hardest hit area.

A Dutch relief worker who asked not to be identified praised the Iranjan relief effort and said many survivors he had encoun- come back one day, but she does strapped to his back down over tered were surprisingly optimis- not plan to wait here for any the steep piles of rubble.

tic. He said he did not find the widespread depression he saw in Soviet Armenia after the 1988 earthquake there.

As in other towns and villages, the Iranian Red Crescent Society has put up tents to house the villagers within walking distance of their destroyed homes.

Harzevil was a quiet place of about 500 families, many of them

Many of the men worked in the power plant at Loshan, a few kilometres up the valley. Some of the residents added to their income by selling the olives and walnuts grown on the slopes below. A few were shepherds.

But the power plant is out of service. And olive-oil and shoefactories to the north, other maior employers in the region, were lestroyed.

Gholamreza Vefaii, 65, is perplexed as he leads a reporter and photographer along the dark red dirt paths of the village, which climbs steeply up the side of the mountain. "I don't know if I'll ever see it

rebuilt," he says as he points out the rubble of what was once his tea house — one of two such meeting places in the village. He said there were about 2,500

people in the village and that all but 100 were killed. Another man says the death toll was 1,500. The school was destroyed, and the mosque -- built since the

1979 revolution and the fanciest building in the village - was heavily damaged. But since the quake occurred in the middle of the night, no one was injured in those buildings.

Tahere Amadi, 26, expects to him, he carried a refrigerator

rebuilding. She is taking her five children to Tehran 300 kilometres to the southeast to stay with her brother while her husband and father, both shepherds, remain here to tend sheep.

"I've heard the whole mountain is sliding down," she said, referring to rumours prompted by hundreds of aftershocks that have been recurring since the quake.

"I've also heard that there will be lots of disease," she said. sitting amid piles of dishes, appliances and other possessions pulled from the rubble of her

She will soon be joining the procession of pickup trucks full of parents, goods and children going to the capital. Amadi feels lucky that she and

her family escaped harm. They were sleeping in one half of the house when they heard the other half collapse. They raced outside just as their side fell in. Abbas Hakimi looked dejected

and exhausted. But he kept trying to make order of what was left of his house and possessions. Hakimi's parents and sister and

her seven children were among the 19 members of his family who perished. It was the sister's eldest daughter, Puneh, who was to be the bridge of Najafi.

Hakimi said he was not getting enough food or water. And he said he did not know how he would earn a living now to support his wife and two children because his taxicab was crushed where it was parked next to the

But when a friend with an injured back came and asked

their way into the 600-metre-long

the congestion was aggravated by

a barricade at the exit of the

tunnel, which Saudi officials said

was holding some 50,000 pilgrims

Bahraini survivors said Friday

Cypriots show Famagusta treasures WASHINGTON (AP) — Representatives of the government of

board official Elia Engdahl.

Cyprus opened an exhibit Saturday of old treasures from the neighbourhood of Famagusta, a port city now held by Turkish Cypriots with the support of Turkish troops. Among the exhibits are Byzantine mosaics 1,400 years old from the Church of Panayia Kanakaria in the village of Lythrangomi. The catalog of the show says the mosaics were removed from the church, taken to Europe and bought back there by the Cyprus department of antiquities for return to the island. Other mosaics from the same church came into the hands of a dealer in Indiana. Their future is still in the hands of U.S. courts. The show includes finds that go back over 3,600 years: Statues, paintings, jewelry, pottery, swords coins and other objects. It will continue until Thursday at the Washington Hotel that is the site of the 30th biennial clergy-laity congress of the Greek Orthodox diocese. It has been seen earlier on the Greek island of Rhodes, and in London. No other U.S. stops have been announced. The exhibit has had invitations from West Germany, Sweden, the Soviet Union and other countries.

Rebels kill two in Turkey

ISTANBUL (R) - Kurdish guerrillas killed a crewman on a freight train and shot dead a policeman in a separate ambush in southeastern Turkey, the semi-official Anatolian news agency said Friday. It said the rebels also wounded three other crew on the train when it halted at a station late Thursday. Early on Friday rebels fired on a police vehicle in Cizre, near the Syrian border, killing one officer and wounding three. A passing civilian was also hurt. Guerrillas of the Marxist Kurdish Workers Party (PKK) have been fighting for independence in the region since mid-1984. Nearly 2,500 people have been killed.

PCC may meet this month

TUNIS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is trying to arrange a meeting of its 108-member Palestine Centra Council (PCC) for later this month, probably in Baghdad, PLO officials said Friday. The officials said no firm date had been set but it would definitely take place after a meeting of Arab foreign ministers in Tunis July 16 and probably in the third week of July. The council, which includes representatives of all the groups and mass organisations which make up the PLO, should meet twice a nt it has not met since Octo would discuss the course of the intifada, how to deal with the new Israeli government, the mass infinx of Soviet Jews into Israel and the U.S. decision to suspend talks with the PLO. It will also prepare for the next session of the Palestine National Council (PNC), the movement's parliament-in-exile and highest authority. PLO officials say the PNC should meet before the end of the year to review the PLO's progress since the last PNC, in Algiers in November 1988, took the historic decision to proclaim a Palesti-

4.

₹ .

Somali guards kill dozens at football match

MOGADISHU (R) — Bodyguards protecting Somali President Mohammad Siad Barre killed dozens of people when they fired indiscriminately into an angry crowd at a football match on Friday. witnesses said Saturday. Spectators began booing and shouting anti-government slogans after Barre finished a short speech opening a regional football tournament and his red beret bodyguards opened fire, they said. A statement issued by Media police hospital said seven people died and 18 were injured. But witnesses told Reuters dozens had been killed and hundreds injured. A government statement broadcast on Somali radio said security forces fired in the air to quell a disturbance caused by overcrowding in the stadium. Barre, who seized power in a bloodless coup in 1969, last month detained scores of criticis who called on him to resign. The government has been fighting northern rebels seeking to topple Barre since 1981.

Bush says he will continue Middle East peace policy

LONDON (USIA) — President George Bush said his administration is holding firm to its policy aimed at achieving peace in the Middle East and he called on both Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to help get the peace talks under way.

"We will do everything we can to encourage a discussion that will end up in peace," Bush said Friday at a news conference in London, where he attended a summit meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO). Responding to reporters' ques-

tions. Bush expressed the hope that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would denounce those who recently tried to launch an attack near a crowded Israeli beach and "take some action against the person that perpetrated it, and then I think we would certainly give rapid consideration to renewal of the dialogue." "I happen to think the U.S.-

PLO dialogue has been useful," even though Arafat and Shamir may not think so," Bush said.

Asked about Shamir's recent letter to him explaining his government's position on the peace process, Bush said, "It leaves me feeling we need further ciarification... on some of the answers."

"We want to see the peace process go forward," Bush said, noting the "good talks" he had with Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid in Washington and similarly productive telephone conversations with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and His Majesty King Hus-

"We're going to stay with the policy." he pledged, "in terms of (opposition to Israeli) settlements (in occupied territories) and

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

other things." "There has got to be talks. Palestinians have to attend these talks. And so the ground rules are out there. We've got to go forward. We need more clarification and, very candidly, I'd like to think that Israel will now move forward again," he

Following are Near East-related excerpts from Bush's news conference:

Ouestion: Did the topic of the Middle East come up during your discussions in the margins of the NATO summit? And can you comment on press reports which indicate you might be considering resuming your dialogue with the PLO, and what conditions would you attach to such a resumption?

Answer: The discussion of the Middle East in the NATO meeting did not come up. It may have been discussed in the corridors but it was not a discussion in the meetings at all, and I didn't have discussions in a NATO context about the Middle East.

My position on the dialogue

with the PLO is that one of the preconditions for discussion was a renunciation of terror. And I viewed the aborted attack on the shores of Israel by some Palestinian commandos as a terrorist act. So, we didn't cancel, we suspended the talks with the PLO. And I would like to think that Mr. Arafat could some way bring his council, not only to denounce the terror - that particular terrorist act — but also to take some actions against the person that perpetrated it, and then I think we would certainly give rapid consideration to renewal of the dialogue. I happen to think the dialogue has been useful. I don't think Mr. Arafat

particularly agrees with that, and I'm quite confident that Mr. Shamir doesn't agree with that. But, nevertheless, we have — that's the view of the United States...

Q: Now that you've had a chance to digest Prime Minister Shamir's letter to you of last week, how does that letter leave you feeling? Does it leave you feeling, as Secretary Baker said, that may be we should just leave him with the White House phone number, and to call when he's serious, or does it leave you feeling you're ready now to get involved in a prolonged negotiation with him, once again spending another few months or years to try to modify

A: It leaves me feeling we need further clarification in terms of the questions that I put to him the answers — clarification on some of the answers. But, look, we want to see the peace process go forward. We had good talks with — I did, and so did Jim Baker - with the Egyptian foreign minister the other day; I've been on the phone to Mr. Mubarak, to King Hussein, to others, and we want to see the process go forward. And we have a U.S. policy and we're going to stay with the policy in terms of settlements and other things of this

But, we will do everything we can to encourage a discussion that will end up in peace. There has got to be talks. Palestinians have to attend these talks. And so, the ground rules are out there, and we've got to go forward, but we need more clarification, and, very candidly, I'd like to think that Israel would now move forward again. And that's about where we

Pilgrims criticise Saudi Arabia

NICOSIA (R) — Pilgrims and politicians from several Muslim countries have attacked Saudi Arabia over Monday's tunnel disaster near Mecca, in which more than 1,400 were killed.

Turkish politicians and pilgrims from Malaysia and Bahrain criticised rescue operations, with some accusing the Saudi officials of negligence.

estimate of its dead to 550 from 447. Indonesia had the highest number with 562.

Turkish State Minister Cemil Cicek was quoted by Anatolian news agency as saying he was dissatisfied with Saudi explana-

tions of the tragedy. "From your explanations I am not satisfided," the agency quoted Cicek as telling a top Saudi security official who said th

e pilgrims themselves were re-"It is necessary for Saudi Ara-

bia to investigate. There is doubt of negligence or carelessness. Erdal Inonu, leader of the Social Democrat Populist Party in Turkey, said Saturday.

Anatolian quoted a Turkish survivor as saying he saw rescue teams throwing bodies of the Turkey Saturday increased the injured into cars, thinking they were dead.

The Saudi authorities, who put total deaths at 1,426, have said overcrowding in the Al Muaissem tunnel resulted from pilgrims failing to obey instructions.

In Kuala Lumpur, returning Malaysian pilgrims told reporters Saturday police could have reduced the high death toll by preventing pilgrims from pushing

Iran, which boycotted the annual Pilgrimage for the third year, said the incident showed the Saudis were unfit to administer Islam's holiest shrines.

Malaysia says that in addition to its own loss the dead included 11 from other countries travelling with the Malaysian pilgrims. At least one was from Australia. Bahrain reports another 17 pil-

grims missing. The death toll of 1,426 was given by Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayef Ben Abdul Aziz Tuesday evening.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

PROGRAMME ONE News summary 637440. Local programme Programme review Programme review News in Arabic 623541. 21:69 World Cup final: West Germany 628543. 771331. Cartoons 775261. . Documentary News in French News in Hebrew

Hey Dad
The Nuclear Age
News in English

21:10 22:00

	PRAYER TIMES
12.41 16:21 19:50	(Sunrise) Duha (Sunrise) Duha Dhuh 'As Maghret
12.41 16:21 19:50	Dhu

CHURCHES

blies of God Church, Tel. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. De la Saille Church Tel. 661757 Terrasanta Church Tel: 622366 Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. Armenian Catholic Church Tel. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. Ameson International Church Tel. 685326. Evangelical Latheran Church Tel: 811295. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tet. 815817 and 654932.

WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of

Normal summer weather will prevail and winds will be northwesterly moderate, causing dust at times. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and

..... 25 / 41

ZAROA:

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 33, Aqaba 41. Humidity readings: Amman 21 per cent, Aqaba 21 per **USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

maii. Doi;	
MMAN: r. Hisham Kansan r. Khafil Abdul Qader	7953
r. Munther Al Quraini r. Walid Al Masri	6754
ras pharmacyras pharmacy	7783
l Asema pharmacy airoukh pharmacy	6236
Salam pharmacy acoub pharmacy	6449
meisani pharmacy	6376
(BID: r, Ziad Ai A'raj Sharaa' pharmacy	(- (9852)

EMERGENCIES

630341 775121 Highway Police Traffic Folice 296390 dic Security Dep Hotel Complaints 605800 Water and Stwerage Amman Municipality Complaints
Telephone information
(directory assista: x) Central Amman Telephoer 661101 Radio Jordas . 774111 Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815615 636381 08-53200

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:	
Hussein Medical Centre	£13£13/37
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn	
Akileh Maternity, J. Ama	6424417
Jabai Amman Maternity	VILTI UL
Malbas, J. Amman	0943704 676140
Polostica Characteri	UJOL40 LEA17714
Palestine, Shmeitani	
Shmeisani Hospital:	669131
University Hospital	845845
Al-Muasher Hospital	667227/9
The felamic, Abdali	6661 <i>27/3</i> 7
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664164/6
Italian, Al-Muhajreen	777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	775111/26
Army, Marka	
Queen Alia Hospital	607740/50
Amal Hospital	002270550 274166
ZARQA:	0/4133
Zana Gara Harria	/20\000000
Zarqa Govt. Hospital	. (U9)9833Z3
Zarga National Hospital	. (09)991071
Ibn Šina Hospital	. (09)986732
IRBID:	
Princess Besma Hospital Greek Catholic Hospital	(02)275555
Greek Catholic Hospital	(02)272275
Ibn Al Nafecs Hospital	(02)247100
AQABA:	(-mja-1, 200
Princess Haya Hospital	(07)214111
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(m):14111

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Outen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

09:45	**********		I)obs
10.00	*********		Ja	Idal
16:30			Ku	wei
10:30			C	aire
10:45		Abu D	habi. D	uha
19:55			Bal	ursic
16:00				hiro
18:00	New	York.	Amster	dea
78:20				2
12-45	**********	Rose	ر بند من طع	od R
12-65		. Diese	VI	J. 72
10.00		MIZ	aca, K	אנעט
17:00			LOS	GOE
17:39	,,		A(وراجي

60- 75	La rgac i
11:00	Jedda
11:20	Kuwait
13:29	Cairc
13:30	Tripo

Kuwait (add.) (KU) Dubai (EK) Frankfurt (LH) Beirur (ME) Athens (OA) 19:25

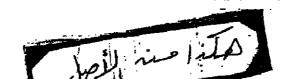
Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal (1)

12:29 Tunis, Casablanca (Rή
12:40London (24
12:45 Istanbul (- N
12-46 True (/ 10)	ניא
13:00 Kuwaii (add.) (RJ)
17:15 Aqaba (RJ
29:30 Dhahran (RŃ
20:30 Damascus (~ ~
76.25	ريع
20:35 Largaca	KJ)
20:00 Knwait	RΙŃ
21:00 Riyach (RΝ
21:29 Cairo (
71-45 Abs 704-41 704-17	ريع
21:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
22:00 Jeddah (add.) (KŊ
22:45 Calcutta Rangkal /	ъń
22:36 Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (-7
23:30 Jeddah, Sansa (77
, , , (KU)
A	
Other Flights (Terminal (21

)th	er Flights (Ter	minal	(2
2540	**************************************	Level-Inda	м.

500 / 450 400 / 300 200 / 150 150 / 100 180 / 120 400 / 300 150 / 100 1100 / 900 500 / 400 . 80/40 Marrow (intge) 90 / 40 Marrow (small) 120 / 80 390/300 . 200 / 220 -530 / 500

MARKET PRICES



Parliament, Royal Court officials, chief Islamic

justice, Muslim scholars, Army Chief of Staff

Fathi Abu Taleb, senior army officers and the

commander and senior officers of the King Talal

Brigade. The late King Talal who was born in

Mecca in 1909 assumed his constitutional powers

on Sept. 6. \$51 only to abdicate the throne on

August 11, 1952 for his son, King Hussein.

AMMAN (I.T.) — Jordanian 3,500.

Muslims who performed this The 1 and the Muslims who performed and said by year's pilgrimage to Mecca began arriving home Saturday and all arriving home Saturday and an the pilgrims are expected to arrive back within the coming two days, according to the Ministry of the Ministry of the Awqaf and Islamic Affairs which organises the trip for pilgrims awary year.

every year.
The ministry's acting Secretary-General Yahya Kokash said that some of the pilgrims Rauf be from Palestinian territories occurcanning the pied since 1948 arrived in Maan and the rest are expected Saturday evening.

All the Palestinian pilgrims will be hosted at the Ghor Nimrein

All the Palestinian pilgrims will be hosted at the Ghor Nimrein pilgrims camp prepared by the pilgrims camp prepared by the Ministry of Awqaf in the central Jordan Valley region or will stay with relatives and friends for some time before making the trip back across the River Jordan to back across the River Jordan to aimed by occupied Palestine, Kokash said. the second He said that these pilgrims total

The 1,700 pilgrims from the Gaza Strip will all be in Jordan in the coming few days and the two will be crossing the river to go back home soon afterwards,

Kokash said. Kokash said that all the pilgrims from occupied Palestine, the Gaza Strip and Jordan are well. Two pilgrims were killed and four were injured in a stampede inside a pedestrian tunnel near the Holy City of Mecca

during last week's pilgrimage.
The ministry did not release the number of Jordanian pilgrims who performed this year's pilgrimage, but Jordan is allowed only up to 15,000 annually.

Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, Ali Al Faqir, who headed Jordan's official mission to the pilgrimage this year is now attending an Islamic conference in Mecca along with ministers

Death, injury toll high during Eid

AMMAN (J.T.) — Twenty one citizens were killed and 222 were injured during the six-day Eid Al Adha holiday in Amman and other towns and villages, compared to nine people killed and 1,045 injured during Eid Al Fitr feast last April.

asures fig

peld by in

Ong the

burch of Pe

alog of the

taken to Es

of antique

hurch 🖂

in the le

wer 3,502

ouns as a

ashinga j

ಯಾತ್ರಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ

ா செர்த்தி

fale 🛬

\$₩5.2**2**=_

iaiv 🕾

Syrue

7.14.00

ពីមួយ

Az.

War.

1 752.7

.d. T::€

ກາວ 🗀

) ! 6.

josti i

10° II

ad of S

2

ali

en 🗪

ओ (1⁸ि

and 🛣

ber #

deci lo 301 F.ES

تع لنق

" CIU

CS OF

لحصاء

2000年 1000年 1000年

Sec. 3

Those killed or injured were victims of road accidents, fires, murders and food poisoning, according to the Public Security Department (PSD) and the Civil Defence Department as quoted by Al Ra'i Arabic daily Saturday.

One of the dead was a 16 year old youth, Ibrahim Uleiman from Jerash, who was said to have been tampering with a gun which went off killing him instantly. There were at least two murders and one case of suicide among the

The injured included numerous children who sustained injuries through falls from high places or wounded by stray bullets at weddings in different regions of the country, according to the report.

The report said that many of the injured and victims of food poisoning were being treated at hospitals and health centres which remained in operation during the past holiday.

During Eid Al Fitr holiday, at the end of April, a total of 33 vehicles were reported by the police to have been damaged or destroyed in road accidents and Al Bashir Hospital in Amman alone reported that 335 citizens had been admitted for treatment.

Population experts to meet

perts on population and human resources planning in the Arab World will meet here Sunday to discuss emigration, social development, population policies and the role of women in de-

The meeting, organised by the Ministry of Labour in cooperation with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) is attended by delegates from seven tion, vocational training and re-Arab countries and experts from ILO and the U.N.fund for development.

U.N. Social and Economic Commission for Western Asia.

General Saleh Al Khasawneh said that the participants in the three-day meeting will review

British university bestows doctorate on Crown Prince

LONDON (J.T.) - His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has received an honorary doctorate degree in civil law from Durham University in the United Kingdom in recognition of his efforts to promote Jordan's socioeconomic development.

The degee was conferred on Prince Hassan at a ceremony held at the university in north England on July 5.

Addressing the ceremony, a senior university official paid tribute to Prince Hassan for his role in support of His Majesty King Hussein's efforts to establish peace and security in the Middle East region. "To understand the achieve-

ment of King Hussein and the Crown Prince, we have to take into account the extraordinary circumstances of their country and the region, the instability of some countries in the Middle East, of which Lebanon is the most tragic example, and the ever present problem of the Palestinian question," said the official.

"The Crown Prince has addressed some of these problems in his books, notably 'Palestinian Self-Determination' (1981) and 'Search for Peace' (1984)," the official added.



He said: "Amid the inter-state rivalries and confusions of the Middle East, the Crown Prince has always spoken for peace, moderation and justice. He writes with feeling about recent years and what he calls 'the triumph of extremist politics'. In Jordan he has been a force of moderation and progress. He has been active in the economic, cultural and technological deleading part in preparing a three- to the university itself.

a five-year plan, and was largely responsible for the establishment of the Royal Scientific Society which functions as a research centre. He also set up the Jordan Valley Authority to assist the economic development of the re-gion and has led delegations to London, Tokyo and Washington to discuss Jordan's economic de-

"Prince Hassan pioneered the foundation of the Arab Thought Forum which works for better relations between Arab states and has been concerned to set up a dialogue between Muslims and Christians.

"Crown Prince Hassan was educated in England at Harrow school and Christ Church Oxford where he read oriental studies. Arabic and Hebrew."

Every year the University of Durham awards honorary degrees for work of distinction in a variety of fields. Some go to leading academics or people in public life in Britain or overseas. Others are conferred on men and women in the domain of arts, industry and commerce or those who have rendered exceptional velopment of Jordan, playing a service to the local community or

Seville conference to tackle Arab, Latin American ties AMMAN (Petra) - His Royal ference in cooperation with for- America and the Arab World in

Highness Crown Prince Hassan mer president of Colombia Be- addition to current world issues. will be among world prominent lisario Betancor. personalities taking part in a personalities taking part in a Other working papers to be Rome and the Arab Thought three-day Arab-Iberian-Latin submitted by Latin Americans Forum will take part in the dis-American conference which and Arabs cover cultural coopopens Monday in the Spanish city eration between the Arab World of Seville. The conference will discuss cultural relations and cooperation in cultural and poli-

LATE KING REMEMBERED: The late King

the Club of Rome in observance of the 500th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Colombus, aims to promote cultural ties between the Arab World and the Latin American nations.

two working papers for the con- cultural dialogues between Latin

(Continued from page 1)

lawyers' competence."

Dughmi protested that years of

experience are "no proof of

Deputy Mansour Murad (Am-

man) added that individuals seek-

ing legal counsel "should be free

to choose their representatives."

to vote and a controversy fol-

lowed over the method of count-

Deputy Faris Nabulsi sug-

by standing "as prescribed in the

Constitution." Speaker Suleiman

Arar concurred and the sugges-

tion was received enthusiastical-

dispatches, IRNA said was an

aftershock. More than 400 such

tremors have shaken Gilan pro-

vince since the June 21 killer

IRNA said two people were

injured in Rudbar Friday night. It

said they were immediately taken

to hospital, presumably one of

the makeshift relief clinics set up

in the city that was flattened by

IRNA added that the latest

aftershock caused landslides in

the mountainous region, blocking

two main roads — one linking Rudbar with Rasht, 50

kilometres to the north, and

another linking the city with

the initial earthquake.

southern villages.

ly. Nabulsi later said: "This was House."

Tremor jolts Iran

At this point the article was put

House endorses law

gested that deputies should vote don swimming pools because

(Continued from page 1)

and Latin American nations, common goals and challenges and areas for mutual cooperation.

The papers also cover coopera-The conference, organised by tion in technology, science and socio-economic development. means of overcoming the problem of indebtedness, developing human and natural resources and participation of Arab and Latin American countries in the 1992 exposition. Other issues covered Prince Hassan has prepared by the papers are political and

one of the most important deci-

the deputies observed a one-

minute silence in mourning the

victims of last week's tunnel

stampede in Mecca which

claimed over 1,400 lives. The

House decided to cable sympathy

to King Fahd of Saudi Arabia.

Deputy Abdul Karim Elawi from

House to call on people to aban-

"many people cannot find drink-

ing water." Elawi's call, howev-

er, fell on deaf ears. Deputies had

already started to leave the

the Islamic bloc pleaded to the

At the end of the session,

At the beginning of the session

sions that we took."

Several members of the Club of Rome and the Arab Thought

cussions to tackle cultural, economic and political issues. Minister of Information Ibrahim Izzeddin, who left for Spain

Saturday, is among Jordanian personalities attending. Also taking part is former minister Jawad Anani, Prince Hassan's advisor Mazen Armouti and Dr. Hilmi Nammar, the secretary general of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC). The Arab World is represented

by prominent personalities from political, financial and economic

AMMAN (J.T.) - Regional ex-

population activities as well as the

Ministry of Labour's Secretaryworking papers dealing with the population issues and development in the Arab countries and future prospects of higher educagional cooperation in manpower

AMMAN (J.T.) — Last Tuesday sed the importance of "redirectmarked the 10th anniversary of the death of Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, former prime minister, towards the type of education who died of a heart attack at the age of 41 and was mourned by the national development." Royal Family and the nation at

The nation mourned for seven days the late Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf who passed away less than seven months after assuming the post of prime minister for the first time in Jordan after serving in several prom-

ment posts here and abroad. Abdul Hamid Sharaf who led a 21-member Cabinet set the tone for the government's policies soon after being designated for the post by His Majesty King Hussein.

"Economic growth must be balanced with social development and the country must concentrate efforts on becoming more productive," Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf had said upon assuming the post.

Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf had vowed to introduce a new taxation system "to achieve a more equitable distribution of wealth." He particu-19thy attacked corruption in civil ser-The late prime minister stres- respects.

Crimes of honour are not only

linked to parental influence on

children, but also to poor educa-

tion, the paper argues. It points

out that 62.8 of those found guilty

of murder between 1978 and 1985

in Jordan had education at the

preparatory level or below. This indicates that this category is not aware of the dangers of such acts

since the society's prevalent tradi-

tions and conventions encourage

The paper stresses the fact that

education is the best possible

weapon to eliminate crimes in the

society, because the educated one

is supposed to be more rational

consequences of such acts on him

and on the society.

and more aware of the dangerous

such acts, say the researchers.

ing the priorities of education away from the theoretical and more suited to the needs of Born in Baghdad in 1939, Shar-

if Abdul Hamid Sharaf received his higher education at the American University of Beirut (AUB) graduating in 1959 with a bachelor degree in philosophy. Three years later he received a

masters degree from the same university in international relations. He worked at the Foreign Ministry and the Royal Court before becoming minister of culture in 1965. He later served as ambassador to the United States and Jordan's

to become chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf is survived by his wife, Laila Sharaf, who is member of the Upper House of Parliament, and two

permanent representative at the

United Nations before returning

On the anniversary of Abdul Hamid Sharaf's death delegations from various governorates visited vice and Jordan's consuming society. his home in Amman to pay their



Abdul Hamid Sharaf (1939-1980)

Misguided concepts, lack of education — cause for crime

police record.

By Saeda Kilani Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Statistics indicate that most murders committed in Jordan in the past years were related to family conflicts; either to "protect the family honour" (the reputation of a woman in the family) or to settle personal disputes among family members. Other killings relate to mis-guided religious beliefs, according to a research paper by the National Committee for Combatting Crime presented recently at a conference on 'crime and socie-

Marders committed in the name of "family honour" rose to 34.5 per cent of all killings in 1985 from 22 per cent from 1977. according to the paper. The motives behind such murders, according to the paper, reflect the deterioration of the social infrastructure and the disintegration of family ties as well as the influence of foreign cultures on the Jordanian society, affecting the young

generation's thoughts and convic- search paper. Minor convicts are

According to the report, youth under 18 years of age had committed 58.9 per cent of all killings in Jordan between 1978 and 1985. This phenomena is attributed to the parental influence on the children, leading them to commit crimes especially related to revenge or honour. Parents use their children, explains the paper, because at this age they lack experience and are easily driven by their emotions.

Crimes of honour, carried out my minors, are principally traced back to a number of reasons as the research paper concluded. First of all these murders are seen as an "outstanding accomplishment" by the family as well as the society. This prevalent conviction is deeply engraved by the parents in their children's minds influencing their behaviour.

Parents also take advantage of the fact that minors do not receive the same punishment as adults do, according to the re-

between two families. Such muroften sent to a rehabilitation cenders, which take the lives of tre for a number of years where innocent people, reflect accordthey continue their education and ing to the paper, the ugliest piclearn a profession. Furthermore, ture of the individual's hatred and these minors will not even have a

those who were found guilty of murder, the researchers have drawn quite an unexpected picture. The statistics concerning the murderers' performance of religious rites revealed that more than half of them, 52.4 per cent, perform their daily prayers; 66.3 per cent fast during Ramadan, 8.6 per cent go for the annual pilgrimage and 27.7 per cent give

cover of religion. Had they known the simple basic principles of religion they would not have committed such acts and yet, the paper proceeds, this kind of people are more dangerous than those who do not perform religious rites at all.

Digging into the financial background of murder convicts, the statistics contained in the paper show that nearly half of them have an income of less than JD 100 a month, an indication of a significant relation between low income and crime: need and the social pressures may prompt individuals to fulfil their desires by illegal means.

The real solution would be, as the paper concluded, education, the paper, reflect hypocrisy and especially when the number of malice in these people's character murders is highly increasing

(Continued from page 1)

embassy personnel.

A special central committee meeting to deal with the recent disorder continued into its third

Friday criticised the thousands of asylum seekers and told the central committee that the party would not give up power as communists had done elsewhere in

anti-Albanian forces go too far," Alia said in remarks carried by

country under the supervision of and shortages, but the foreigner has never solved our troubles." Meanwhile, the embassies offering shelter to asylum seekers

agricultural province its south, bore the brunt of the catastrophic The number of refugees in the West Germany embassy doubled to 2,000 overnight, and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher was consulting with his French and Italian counterparts on a resolution to the crisis, the Fore-

ADN said there were 1,500

Tirana to allow asylum

destructive, anti-democratic and

Rescue teams worked for four hours during the night until they were able to reopen the roads, IRNA said. Gilan and Zanjan, another said sanitary conditions were nearly intolerable.

half a million survivors homeless. forcement in the walls. Rudbar, on the border of the ign Ministry in Bonn said Satur-

itially reported Rudbar struck by out 10,000 of its original 100,000 a new "earthquake." But in later inhabitants were killed.

The Richter scale is a gauge of the energy released by an earthquake as measured by the ground motion recorded on a seismo-

Each increase of one number represents a 10-fold increase in a quake's power. A quake of magnitude 7 is capable of widespread, heavy damage, and a quake of magnitude 6 can cause severe damage.

Iranian Interior Minister Abdollah Nouri said this week that it would be overwhelmingly difficult to rebuild the earthquake-stricken region.

The interior minister said Iran needed too repair roads, water systems and electrical service, as well as replace buildings. The cost just to repair residences and the water and electrical systems will be \$1 billion, he said.

He said 90,000 residences had been damaged in the quake. Most quake which killed 40,000 peo- of them were made of mud brick ple, injured about 60,000 and left or kiln-dried brick with little rein-

He said Iran had two months to two provinces, was the scene of build shelter before the rainy some of the worst tragedies. Abseason begins in September.

3 HORSES REST. 6th Circle - Um Uthina Behind Amra Hotel Opp. San Rock Tel. 825892

The second secon

Hostage

(Continued from page 1)

to be freed

Lebanese, held at a detention camp in South Lebanon.

The inmates are suspected guerrillas involved in an underground warfare against Israel troops and allied militiamen of the South Lebanon Army who control a border strip in South Lebanon.

Israel has said it would consider freeing the inmates under a deal which would also include releasing three Israeli servicemen who disappeared in military operations in South Lebanon. The Israelis are held by Shi'ite fac-

Tran also has demanded that the Western government provide information on the fate of four Iranians who were kidnapped in 1982 by a right-wing Lebanese militia in north Lebanon.

The Iranians are: Ahmad Motavaselian, commander of a Revolutionary Guards contingent based in east Lebanon, Charge D'affaires Mohsen Musavi. Khasem Akhavan, a correspondent for IRNA, and their driver, Mohammad Taghi Rastegar, who also has a Lebanese passport.

Christian leader Samir Geagea has said that when he seized command of the Lebanese Forces militia in 1985, he found no trace of the Iranians. He blamed their murder on his rival predecessor Elie Hobeika.

But Iranian officials have in recent weeks insisted that they have word that the Iranians are still alive.

The longest-held Western captive is American journalist Terry Anderson, 42.

Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent for the Associated Press, was kidnapped March 16, 1985.



HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Jerash Festival treated in thesis

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian political science student in the United States has submitted a thesis on the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts to acquire a masters degree. Ruba Bataineh from Jordan submitted the thesis to one of New York's universities and that a debate of the thesis will take place in September. The thesis features the festival since its start in 1981 and presents a historical and cultural outline of the civilisations in Jordan. The thesis also includes proposals for improvements to be introduced to the festival's activities. Bonn honours Jordanian ambassador

BONN (Petra) - West German President Richard von Weizsaecker Saturday received Jordan's Ambassador to West Germany Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf on the occasion of the end of the ambassador's tour of duty. Weizsaecker wished Sharaf success and lauded the good relations between Jordan and West Germany. Weizsaecker has previously conferred on Sharaf a high national medal of honour in appreciation of his work in West

Firms invited to attend Damascus fair

AMMAN (J.T.) - Amman Chamber of Industry has asked all Jordaniaa industrial institutions willing to take part in the Damascus international fair, to be opened August 28, to register at the chamber. All necessary information concerning reservation and transfer of goods and commodities to the Syrian capital will be supplied by the Amman Chamber of Industry.

The paper argues that parents drive their children to commit such murders especially when there are some revengeful goals

same period had not reached

their preparatory level.

GOING ON The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

WHAT'S

EXHIBITIONS

☆ Open studio and workshop for artist Samia Zaru displaying paintings, scalp-tures and hand-printed fabrics. Location: off 2nd Circle, opposite Resenthal (9:30-1:30 and 3:30-6:30).

Exhibition entitled "Sainte: the French city of art" at the French Cultural Centre.

vindictiveness. Investigating into the convic-tions and social background of

zakat (money given for the poor). These statistics, according to

who protect themselves under the among minors and illiterates.

Poor education is also seen as another contributing factor to killings attributed to familial disputes, 86.4 per cent of murder convicts in Jordan during the

> day Saturday. Communist leader Ramiz Alia

Eastern Europe. "The aims and actions of these

ATA. "We may be poor, un- Albanians in the Italian embassy doubtedly we have difficulties and 500 in the French mission.

REQUIRED FOR EMPLOYMENT

First class Chinese restaurant requires a head chef with five years minimum experience in a similar post.

Please send your C.V. to P. O. Box 927361 Amman - Jordan



By Dr. Fahed Fanek

Jordan Times

وردن تاييز يومية عربية سياسية مستقلة تصدر بالانطيزية عن للرسسة المسطية الأردشة

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan. Telephones: 667171/6, 679141-4, 684311, 684366

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

Unemployment — a labour union view

In the current discussions about the unemployment problem in Jordan, the memorandum of the Central Committee of the Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions (FJLU) presented to the Lower House of Parliament did not capture the attention of writers and commentators in the press. The attention focused on the detailed statement made by the minister of labour, and the speeches delivered by House members, especially those who represent parliamentary blocs and different schools of political thought.

The labour union memorandum started by pointing out that unemployment was always one of the permanent features of the Jordanian labour market. In the past, the memorandum said, the prob-lem was partially solved through

history. As our alliance enters

its fifth decade and looks

ahead to a new century, it must

continue to provide for the

common defence. This alliance

has done much to bring about

the new Europe. No one,

however, can be certain of the

future. We need to keep stand-

ing together, to extend the

long peace we have enjoyed

these past four decades. Yet

our alliance must be even more

an agent of change. It can help

build the structures of a more

united continent, supporting

security and stability with the

strength of our shared faith in

democracy, the rights of the

individual, and the peaceful

resolution of disputes. We

reaffirm that security and sta-

bility do not lie solely in the

military dimension, and we in-

tend to enhance the political

component of our alliance as

provided for by article 2 of our

3. The unification of Ger-

many means that the division

of Europe is also being over-

come. A united Germany in

the Atlantic alliance of free

democracies and part of the

growing political and economic

integration of the European

community will be an indis-

pensable factor of stability,

which is needed in the heart of

Europe. The move within the

European community towards

political union, including the

development of a European

identity in the domain of secur-

ity, will also contribute to

Atlantic solidarity and to the

establishment of a just and

lasting order of peace through-

4. We recognise that, in the

new Europe, the security of

every state is inseparably link-

ed to the security of its neigh-

bours. NATO must become an

institution where Europeans,

Canadians and Americans

work together not only for the

common defence, but to build

new partnerships with all the

nations of Europe. The Atlan-

tic community must reach out

to the countries of the East

which were our adversaries in

the cold war, and extend to

them the hand of friendship.

5. We will remain a defen-

sive alliance and will continue

to defend all the territory of all

of our members. We have no

aggressive intentions and we

commit ourselves to the peace-

ful resolution of all disputes.

We will never, in any circumst-

ances, be the first to use force.

North Atlantic alliance prop-

ose to the member states of the

Warsaw Treaty Organisation a

joint declaration in which we

solemnly state that we are no

longer adversaries and reaffirm

our intention to refrain from

the threat or use of force

against the territorial integrity

or political independence of

any state, or from acting in any

other manner inconsistent with

6. The member states of the

out the whole of Europe.

on Friday:

the emigration of our surplus labour force abroad especially to the Arab oil-producing countries. This trend may have been true, but not useful. It may be true to claim that unemployment is our unavoidable fate, and that the factors that may belo in alleviating the problem are external factors such as the restoration of oil prosperity in the Gulf States but this is of course beyond our control.

The memorandum of the labour union then dwelled on the open door policy to non-Jordanian labourers since 1974. The purpose of that policy, the union theorised, was to secure an extra supply of labourers to prevent wages from rising, or at least to slow their possible increase. The Jordanian economy may have benefited from this policy by curbing inflation,

albeit at the expense of the working class, and by freeing the Jordanian skilled labour and qualified personnel to seek jobs in the Gulf at much higher salaries, while replacing them domestically by cheap incoming labourers. Perhaps the remittances of the Jordanian expatriates in foreign currency, were the most favourable result of this policy, which now has outlived its usefulness. There is no justification to continue the open door policy of imported labour when the unemployed Jordanians exceed one hundred thousand or 16 per cent of the whole labour force in

the country. The memorandum also pointed to the flood of imported goods which meant the importation of foreign labour contents. It was only natural to expect tailors, for

import ready made clothes, because we are creating new jobs but in the countries which export clothes to us. The devaluation of the Jordanian Dinar in 1988/1989 was instrumental in reducing this distortion, as foreign imports declined and exports picked up considerably. This development has created new jobs locally, which in turn prevented unemployment from deteriorating beyond the current level.

The same concept applied to awarding construction projects to foreign contractors. Foreign companies tended to buy less domestic materials and hire less local labour

Up to this point the labour union has put its finger on two of the major factors that contributed to unemployment, but which could still be handled if we have the will. However, the labour union did not stop there. It took the opportunity to put forward other views which have no direct bearing on the subject of unemployment.

The memorandum mentioned unfair dismissal of labourers, and the failure to adopt a minimum wage system, either on sectorial basis or across the board. The writer takes issue with both points: Unfair dismissal of workers and employees is bad, but it does not unemployment. It simply shifts the job from one person who is undesired by the employer, to

another person.

As for minimum wage, it is well ablished that such a step would result in less demand on manpower, and an increase in unemployment. Such a policy will definitely hurt those with little or no experience, those who are too young or too old, and those who suffer from

any handicaps. As it is, employers are currently tempted to employ such groups for certain jobs because they are less costly to employ, but once the pay difference between the weak and the strong job applicants disappear, only the strong and expen-

enced may find jobs.

The labour union did well in contributing its views to the decision makers. In doing so, the union asserted its presence and participated in the decision making process, at least when it comes to a problem very much related to the working class, it represents such as the problem of unemployment.

Gorbachev needs Western support

THE current Communist Party congress in Moscow may make or break Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, whose reformist policies are under attack from extremists from both sides of the political spectrum. Gorbachev is fighting for his political life and all that goes with it. If his rivals and enemies succeed in outflanking him during the ongoing Moscow meetings, the first casualty could be German reunification on which much hope has been pinned as a symbol of the beginning of an entirely new era in world history. With hundreds of thousands of Soviet troops still stationed on the eastern side of the now-defunct Berlin Wall, there is no way the German people would be able to exercise their right to self-determination and vote in December for unity without cooperation from Moscow. The success or failure of Gorbachev will have major repercussions across the entire globe. That is why the leaders of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) need to follow up on their decision, reached in this week's summit in London, with solid actions that can help the man and the policies that gave them more breathing space and a chance of a lifetime to eliminate nuclear warfare from the face of the earth. Thus far, the Soviet leader and his policies were left to stew in their own juice instead of the Western leaders getting together to map out a strategy to extend a helping hand to a country that is going through the ordeal of transformation from dictatorship to democracy. Democracy must succeed in the Soviet Union and it is therefore incumbent upon NATO to continue to strive for a supportive stance vis-a-vis Moscow. Otherwise Gorbachev's perestroika would be put into jeopardy from which it may not recover.



ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's call for the revival of the Middle East international peace conference was discussed by Al Ra'l Arabic daily Saturday. The paper said that his call came as a reminder to all those concerned with the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace that partial and marginal solutions of side problems related to the Arab-Israeli conflict can by no means bring about peace. The paper described the United States call for a Palestinian-Israeli dialogue the Baker and Shamir plans as side issues which the American-Israeli alliance had utilised to enable Israel to gain further time and avoid an international conference that can provide the right formula for a lasting peace. The paper said that De Cuellar's call for convening an international conference is a reminder to the European Community and the NATO alliance that there can be no alternative to a U.N.-sponsored peace in the region, and that peace can come through the recognition of Palestinian people's rights in Palestine and ending the Arab-Israeli conflict. It said that world peace can not be partial but total; and that world leaders now trying to issue a declaration for a global peace should realise that the Middle East which is part of the globe also ought to enjoy durable stability and peace.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily tackles the questison of water shortage and the lack of a fair water distribution programme. Tareq Masarwell accuses the water authority of supplying sufficient quantities of water to the rich districts whose residents own several tanks to store water for weeks, and of pumping only little water to the poor districts whose residents can only afford to have one cubic metre water tanks sufficient for three days. The writer also notes that only certain parts of Amman and neighbouring areas get sufficient water supplies for domestic use and for watering gardens and that the poor people are forced to buy their water from the roving water tank trucks to meet their daily needs. He also criticises the government for seeking to meet the needs of city dwellers of meat and bread to ensure their support in the decision-making process, and neglecting the farmers' needs of water supplies. The writer calls for a fair solution and a reconsideration of the present water distribution programme.

Al Dustour daily expressed optimism over steps being taken by Iran and Iraq to establish normal relations and end the conflict in the Gulf. The paper said that the eight year long war in the Gulf brought about devastation and poverty; and it is time for both sides to think about ways to reestablish peace, security and stability to their region. The direct meeting between the Iraqi and Iranian foreign ministers transmit very optimistic and positive indications that the two sides are seriously working towards a lasting peace, said the paper. What is more important, it added, is the fact that the two ministers dedicated their effort to solving the most important and chronic issues, and not the side questions upon instructions from their leaders who had exchanged messages of good will and desire to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598. The paper said that the opening of direct negotiations between Iran and Iraq is a success for the United Nations which had proved its power to solve regional conflicts

elsewhere in the world.

the purposes and principles of LONDON (R) — Following is the complete text of the Lonthe United Nations charter and with the CSCE final act. We don declaration on a transinvite all other CSCE member formed North Atlantic alliance states to join us in this commitissued after NATO's two-day

ment to non-aggression. summit meeting which ended 7. In that spirit, and to reflect the changing political role 1. Europe has entered a new of the alliance, we today inpromising era. Central and vited President Gorbachev on Eastern Europe is liberating behalf of the Soviet Union, itself. The Soviet Union has and representatives of the embarked on the long journey other Central and Eastern toward a free society. The European countries to come to walls that once confined peo-Brussels and address the North ple and ideas are collapsing. Atlantic council. We today Europeans are determining also invite the governments of the union of Soviet Socialist their own destiny. They are choosing freedom. They are Republics, the Czech and Slochoosing economic liberty. vak Federal Republic, the They are choosing peace. They Hungarian Republic, the Reare choosing a Europe whole public of Poland, the People's and free. As a consequence, Republic of Bulgaria and this alliance must and will Romania to come to NATO, not just to visit, but to establish 2. The North Atlantic regular diplomatic liaison with alliance has been the most suc-NATO. This will make it possicessful defensive alliance in ble for us to share with them

> change. 8. Our alliance will do its share to overcome the legacy of decades of suspicion. We are ready to intensify military contacts, including those of NATO military commanders, with Moscow and other Central and Eastern European capitals.

our thinking and deliberations

in this historic period of

9. We welcome the invitation to NATO Secretary General Manfred Woerner to visit Moscow and meet with Soviet leaders.

10. Military leaders from throughout Europe gathered earlier this year in Vienna to talk about their forces and doctrine. NATO proposes another such meeting this autumn to promote common understanding. We intend to establish an entirely different quality of openness in Europe. including an agreement on 'open skies."

11. The significant presence of North American conventional and U.S. nuclear forces in Europe demonstrates the underlying political compact that binds North America's fate to Europe's democracies. But, as Europe changes, we must profoundly alter the way we think about defence.

12.To reduce our military requirements, sound arms control agreements are essential. That is why we put the highest priority on completing this year the first treaty to reduce and limit Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) along with the completion of a meaningful CSBM package. These talks should remain in continuous session until the work is done. Yet we hope to go further. We propose that, once a CFE treaty is signed, follow-on talks should begin with the same membership and mandate, with the goal of building on the current agreement with additional measures, including measures to limit manpower in Europe. With this goal in mind, a commitment will be given at the time of signature of the CFE treaty concerning the manpower levels of a unified Germany.

13. Our objective will be to conclude the negotiations on the follow-on to CFE and CSBMS as soon as possible and looking to the follow-up meeting of the CSCE to be held in Helsinki in 1992. We will seek through new conventional arms control negotiations, within the CSCE framework, further farreaching measures in the 1990s to limit the offensive capability of conventional armed forces in Europe, so as to prevent any nation from maintaining disproportionate military power on the continent. NATO's high level task force will formulate a detailed position for these foilow-on conventional arms control talks. We will make provisions as needed for different regions to redress disparities and to ensure that no one's security is harmed at any stage. Furthermore, we will continue to explore broader arms control and confidence-building opportunities. This is an ambitious agenda, but it matches our goal: enduring peace in

Complete text of the London NATO declaration

14. As Soviet troops leave Eastern Europe and a treaty limiting conventional armed forces is implemented, the alliance's integrated force structure and its strategy will change fundamentally to include the following elements:

--- NATO will field smaller and restructured active forces. These forces will be highly mobile and versatile so that allied leaders will have maximum flexibility in deciding how to respond to a crisis. It will rely increasingly on multinational corps made up of national units.

- NATO will scale back the readiness of its active units. reducing training requirements and the number of exercises. NATO will rely more heavily on the ability to build up larger forces if and when

they might be needed. 15. To keep the peace, the alliance must maintain for the foreseeable future an appropriate mix of nuclear and conventional forces, based in Europe, and kept up to date where necessary. But, as a defensive alliance, NATO has always stressed that none of its weapons will ever be used except in self-defence and that we seek the lowest and most stable level of nuclear forces needed to secure the prevention of war.

16. The political and military changes in Europe, and the prospects of further changes, now allow the allies concerned to go further. They will thus modify the size and adapt the tasks of their nuclear deterrent forces. They have concluded that, as a result of the new political and military conditions in Europe, there will be a significantly reduced role for sub-strategic nuclear systems of the shortest range. They have decided specifically that, once negotiations begin on short-range nuclear forces, the alliance will propose, in return for reciprocal action by the Soviet Union, the elimination

of all its nuclear artillery shells

from Europe. 17. New negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union on the reduction of short-range nuclear forces should begin shortly after a CFE agreement is signed. The allies concerned will develop an arms control framework for these negotiations which takes into account our requirements for far fewer nuclear weapons, and the diminished need for sub-strategic nuclear systems of the shortest

18. Finally, with the total withdrawal of Soviet stationed forces and the implementation of a CFE agreement, the allies can reduce their reliance on nuclear weapons. These will continue to fulfil an essential role in the overall strategy of the alliance to prevent war by ensuring that there are no circumstances in which nuclear retaliation in response to military action might be discounted. However, in the transformed Europe, they will be able to adopt a new NATO strategy making nuclear forces truly weapons of last resort.

19. We approve the mandate

given in turnberry to the North Atlantic council in permanent session to oversee the ongoing

work on the adaptation of the alliance to the new circumstances. It should report its conclusions as soon as possible.

20. In the context of these revised plans for defence and arms control, and with the advice of NATO military authorities and all member states concerned, NATO will prepare a new allied military strategy moving away from forward defence" where appropriate, towards a reduced forward presence and and modifying "flexible re-sponse" to reflect a reduced ebance on nuclear weapons. In that connection, NATO will elaborate new force plans consistent with the revolutionary changes in Europe. NATO will also provide a forum for allied consultations on the upcoming negotiations on short-range nuclear forces.

21. The Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) should become more prominent in Europe's future, bringing together the countries of Europe and North America. We support a CSCE summit later this year in Paris which would include the signature of a CFE agreement and would set new standards for the establishment, and preservation, of free societies. It should endorse, inter alia:

- CSCE principles on the right to free and fair elections - CSCE commitments to respect and uphold the rule of

CSCE guidelines for enhancing economic coopera-tion, based on the development of free and competitive market economies; and

- CSCE cooperation on environmental protection.

22. We further propose that the CSCE summit in Paris decide how the CSCE can be institutionalised to provide a forum for wider political dialogue in a more united Europe. We recommend that CSCE governments establish:

— A programme for regular consultations among member governments at the heads of state and government or ministerial level, at least once each year, with other periodic meetings of officials to prepare for and follow up on these consultations.

— A schedule of CSCE теview conferences once every two years to assess progress toward a Europe whole and

- A small CSCE secretariat to coordinate these meetings and conferences. - A CSCE mechanism to

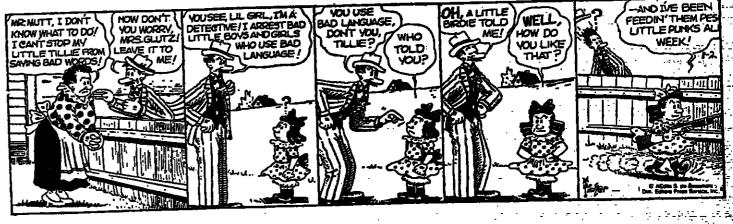
monitor elections in all the CSCE countries, on the basis of the Copenhagen Document. ... A CSCE centre for the prevention of conflict that might serve as a forum for exchanges of military information, discussion of unusual military activities, and the conciliation of disputes involving CSCE member states.

- A CSCE parliamentary body, these assemly of Europe, to be based on the existing parliamentary assembly of the council of Europe, in Strassbourg, and include representatives of all CSCE member states.

The sites of these new institutions should reflect the fact that the newly democratic countries of Central and Ea ern Europe form part of the political structures of the new Europe.

23. Today, our alliance begins a major transformation. Working with all the countries of Europe, we are determined to create enduring peace on this continent.

Mutt'n'Jeff



Andy Capp

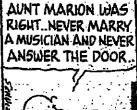


Peanuts



THANKS CHUCK .. GLAD TO SEE YOU'RE KEEPING UP WITH WHAT YOUR FRIENDS ARE DOING.







Corruption on both sides of the border

Associated Press

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan - Politics and corruption go together in much of the world. In Pakistan, they are like hand and glove. Corruption has been brought

into the open by a newly free press and a shift toward democracy after more than a decade of military rule.

Accusations of questionable deals and financial wrongdoing trum up almost daily in newspapers, at news conferences and in

Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto is not immune

The opposition has launched a witch-hunt against members of my government and members of my family, and their behaviour is nothing short of criminal," she said in a recent interview. "There is a well-laid conspiracy to hurl one false charge after another, to manipulte the media."

"They are making baseless charges to discredit democracy. We have three courts in our country and people may go to these courts if they have anything.

Few Pakistanis take such accusers to the courts, which act slowly and inflict little, if any, punish-

sh:

the heads

י וני ייציוונד

i∂35! (1802

T TIME

Cr. Hege

CSCE IF

SC 2.35

P-2

(Carren

12 in 12

िराह्य है

1. Te

ઇ હતા

n 252

ri E

1...

London.

Ms. Bhutto's husband, Asif Ali Zardani, is one of the opposition's main targets.

"I am the soft belly," he said. "You hit me and you hit her." Zardari and Ms. Bhutto were married in 1987 while she still led the opposition to Gen. Mohammad Żia Ul-Haq, the late military

"If an individual in her government is accused of being corrupt, the prime minister can get rid of him." he said. "If they say, the husband of the prime minister is corrupt, it echoes throughout the world. The larger the person, the

louder the noise." Ms. Bhutto's two main rivals in parliament have filed a lawsuit accusing Zardari of trying to take over 287 acres of Islamabad's national park to build a luxury hotel and sports complex in the name of a company based in

One of them, Syedda Abida Hussain, said, "the only person listed as its director in London is Ms. Bhotto's cousin."

The government accuses its political opponents of obtaining millions of dollars worth of bank

in office, then writing them off or The opposition accuses senior repaying them on unusually ministers of selling rice abroad favourable terms.

Twenty opposition figures, including leaders Nawaz Sharif and Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, are under million without collateral to build government investigation for a cement factory. dleged wrongdoing. Sharif, chief minister of Punjab

province, is accused of obtaining \$90 million in loans on special terms, with little collateral. He

"I offer myself to be investigated by a panel of supreme court judges, but along with me, Ms. Bhutto and all politicians under suspicion should also be investigated for corruption," said Jatoi, leader of combined opposition parties in the national assembly.

for personal profit, financing a textile mill with a politically influenced loan and borrowing \$45

Faisal Saleh Hayat, commerce minister and a close Bhutto aide, responded: "aren't we the citisens of Pakistan? Why shoudn't we invest?"

When the government put forth its budget in June, opposition members walked out of parliament because Ehsanul Haq Piracha, the deputy finance minister, was allowed to present

Piracha was accused of grant-

"There are reports of civilian bureaucrats making money on the purchase of sugar, jetliners and computers, the sale of old aircraft, and contracts for construction and communications projects."

the combined opposition recently exchange in Islamabad to his relaissued an collection of documents intended to implicate Ms. Bhutto's 18-month-old government and her family in shady deals.

Allegations range from taking over valuable land and awarding vast mineral concessions in Sindh Province, her power base, to building factories with dubious loans and obtaining financial interests in hotels and trade.

Immediately after copies of the dossier were given to Western diplomats and foreign journalists, Ms. Bhutto sent four cabinet ministers to rebut the charges.

"The opposition ... didn't even spare Bakhtawar, the baby daughter of orime minister." said Khawaja Tariq Rahim, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Ms. Bhutto's political trouble-

The opposition alleged that a well-known family of smugglers in Karachi gave the baby a valuable piece of property as a gift. "A 4-month-old baby is being dragged by the opposition into vicious propaganda," Rahim pro-

An alliance of 16 parties called ing the licence for the new stock tives, and court ruled he committed "a clear act of favoritism and nepotism." He denies wrongdoing and has taken the case to the supreme court.

There are reports of civilian bureaucrats making money on the purchase of sugar, jetliners and computers, the sale of old aircraft, and contracts for construction and communications

"You name it, we have it." said a ranking official investigating corruption. "If the government is sincere in prosecuting the corrupt, we can bring up so many cases it will tire the courts."

Pakistan's Auditor General, Mojahhad Uzair, said in his annual report that irregularities, bungling and fraud were rampant in the government's accounts.

The black money feeding Pakistan's parallel economy was 32 billion rupees (\$4 billion) in 1988," said Uzair, a Harvardeducated economist. "It is spiraling fast, as a result of growing

By John Ponifret Associated Press

NEW DELHI, India - Prime Minister V.P. Singh's administration came into office with the promise of clean government and has launced an anti-corruption campaign, but its success is far from assured.

In fact, agreement seems general among Western and Indian diplomats and businessmen that Singh's plan to shake up state-run trading firms and reform industrial policy will do little to stem India's rising tide of malfeasance.

Some believe the expected failure will have little effect on this huge country of 880 million people and that India will lumber into the future as it has through

Many more believe, however, that continued corruption at current levels will break India's economy and threaten the stability of the world's most populous demo-

cracy.
"Corruption poses a major problem for us," said Shankar Acharya, a ranking Finance Ministry official who made a ground-breaking study of India's "black" economy. "It seems to

be growing daily." The problem permeates Indian

Traffic cops expect "baksheesh," small bribes, to ignore violations. Businessmen consider payoffs and kickbacks part of the

"Every business deal has a beneficiary," said a high official of the state trading corp., India's biggest state-run trading house. 'If I make a little profit on a deal that benefits India, what's wrong with that ?" He would not let his name be used.

Factors that encourage corruption multiplied as India's political system and economy developed. For about 20 years after inde-

pendence from Britain in 1947, India was virtually a one-party state, run by the Congress Party. The growth of a viable opposition in the 1960s made elections more expensive, so political bosses turned to kickbacks for money.

An expanding economy, which grew an average of more than 5 per cent a year in the 1980s. created more wealth and, with it, more temptation.

Last year, when Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and his congress Party were voted out of power, corruption played a major role

Also for the first time, dirty deals have been blamed for huge losses in some industries.

India's fertiliser industry lost \$32 million in 1989 after posting a \$50 million profit the previous

The reason, diplomats and Indian officials say privately, was that Agriculture Ministry officials wanted a \$25 million kickback on a 500,000-ton purchase fo phosphoric acid from Morocco's government phosphates company. Morocco refused, India can-

celed the contract and the fertilizer industry was without essential phosphoric acid, the informants Corruption also contributes

greatly to a balance of payments deficit that was built a foreign debt of about \$60 billion over the last 10 years, diplomats and Western economists say. A report by a Western embassy

in January, seen by the Associated Press, estimated one-third of India's gross national product disappears into the "black" eco-

'The sheer number of beneficiaries is seemingly endless and the habit and pressure so ingrained that it would require a major change in society as a whole" to end corruption, the report said.

Singh's a dministration announced two major changes in Mav and June.

First, all state-run trading firms were put under a new umbrella organisation. Bharat Business International, which has the power to monitor international contracts, a major source of illegal

Then, the government announced an industrial policy designed to break the bureaucratic stranglehold on business licenses - the "license raj," another major channel for bribes.

Diplomats and officials of the new government say international contracts are believed to have been a major source of revenue for the Congress Party when it and Gandhi were in power. They say purchases were made

abroad for inflated prices and the sellers kicked back most of the extra money to Indian politicians, who deposited it in party bank Preliminary charges have been

filed by the government's central bureau of investigation in two cases involving members of the Gandhi government.

purchase from Europe's airbus industries consortium and a \$1.4 billion arms deal with ab Bofors,

the Swedish arms manufacturer, The Western and Indian informants describe the reform efforts as too little, too late.

In its reform of international purchases, the Singh government is emphasising barter. That means part of India's payment for purchases - usually 10 to 15 per cent - will be in goods, not dollars.

Industrial experts say the practice will allow politicians and bureaucrats to continue skimming money off the top because there is no way to fix the value of the bartered goods.

Reform of the "license raj" is widely expected to fail because the new industrial plan loosens regulations only on the business license. Bureaucrats and politicians could continue squeezing money from businessmen for export, import and other permits.

The structure of the Indian political system works against reform. Indian law limits campaign spending by a candidates for parliament to about \$6,000, but most spend \$175,000, according to Indian officials and diplomats.

Many believe the extra money comes from official corruption. 'India's political parties get no contributions," a Western diplomat said. "They don't raise funds. The only way they get money is by skimming off the top

of deals.'

Corruption may be continuing under the Singh administration. A Western intelligence report seen by the AP says politicians received kickbacks from Tunisia on the purchase of 130,000 tons of phosphoric acid in March. The Minerals and Metals Trading Corp. and the Janata Dal, the main party in the governing coali-

tion, denied the allegations,

which could not be confirmed

independently. "We make our (purchasing) decisions on merit only," said S.K. Agrawal, Chairman of the Minerals and Metals Trading Corp., which bought the phosphoric acid.

Agrawal, an architect of the foreign-purchase reform plan, says he spends much of his time trying to direct corrupt politicians away from minerals and metals, which he took over in March.

"There's a set price in commodities and everyone knows it worldwide," he said in an inter-

CNN — a success story

By Richard Walker Reuter

ATLANTA — When Cable News Network (CNN) went on the air 10 years ago from studios in Atlanta, it was greeted with scepticism and ridicule by the New York-based television in-

A decade later, the 24-hour news network counts Mikhail Gorbachev, Margaret Thatcher and Francois Mitterrand among its loyal viewers, and the operation has become one of the most profitable parts of Turner Broadcasting System Inc.

Ted Turner, who was known as regional television broadcaster and sportsman when he founded CNN, said he did so on a gut instinct that the technology had arrived to bring to life the "global village" that had long been predicted.

With Turner's \$100 million media company on the line, CNN went live on June 1, 1980 - with only 1.7 million U.S. homes able to receive its 24-hour daily allnews programmes from Atlanta.

Today the network is available in 55 million U.S. homes, and Atlanta has become an international media centre with CNN being broadcast by satellite in 92

countries. "I didn't really know where CNN was going to start with," Turner told Reuters. "I just wanted to get it up there and

running and see if it would work "If, 10 years ago, we could have gone into the future and seen where we are now, I would

have been very happy,"he added. In its first five years CNN lost \$77 million but the service turned the corner and financial analysts now say it has more than two billion dollars in assets and is the "crown jewel" of Turner's media

The news business accounted for almost 60 per cent of Turner broadcasting's \$224.2 million in 1989 operating profits although it generated only 32 per cent of total corporate revenues of \$1.06

Turner itself remains a highly leveraged company that has not reported a full-year net profit since 1985 because of heavy interest payments and accounting write-offs from entertainment "Ted Turner thought there was

a need for a 24-hour news channel devoted to cable programmers (who) would eventually want programming that was available only on their systems," said

Julia Turner, a senior analyst at Moody's investor service. She is not related to the television ty-

"It was a fairly expensive proposition, and it turned out he was

The average number of CNN's viewers may be only a fraction of the three major broadcast networks in the United States, but Julia Turner noted that the channel has almost complete penetration of the U.S. cable market and an affluent, well-educated audience that allows it to command premium prices for advertising and subscriber fees.

Analysts say growth opportunities continue both in the United States and in foreign markets, where CNN has become a must for many government and business leaders who want to monitor major breaking news developments such as last year's student

protests in China. The leaders of Britain, France and the Soviet Union have all been reported as CNN viewers, along with other politicians and diplomats worldwide.

Turner's news division uses CNN as a base for a companion service, headline news, introduced in late 1981 and now available in more than 35 million U.S. homes, and a more recent Span-

ish language TV news service. With 16 news bureaux outside the U.S. and alliances with foreign TV networks ranging from Australia to Zimbabwe, analysts say the international market offers a substantial growth vehicle for the Turner broadcasting new division.

Turner and CNN face competition in international markets from broadcasts suppliers such as News Corp's Sky Channel.

But industry experts point to strategic alliances as ways to rein in costs. In one such move, a CNN spokesman said, there is an 'agreement in principle" to share costs with rival CBS Inc for a news bureau to be opened in

Bear Stearns media analyst Mary Kukowski said she values CNN and its related Turner news operations at \$2.1 billion based on the 1990 business outlook, and projects they will be worth almost \$2.5 billion in 1991.

Turner conceded the next decade would likely not be as "exciting" as the past 10 years but predicted it would produce interesting new developments for his all-news channels, which now employ more than 1.700 people worldwide.



one-way streets. Drivers wave threateningly at pedestrians foolish enough to cross their path (file photo)

Democracy brings death to Romania's roads

By David Tucker Reuter

BUCHAREST - Democracy has brought death to Romania's

Official statistics show 1,380 people were killed on the roads between December, when communist dictator Nicolae Ceausescu was swept from power, and the beginning of June. The figure is more than double the number killed in the same period last

Police say many motorists no longer believe they have to obey

After years of unquestioning obedience to authority, traffic igns and patrolmen are frequent-This is one unfortunate aspect

of the people's interpretation of democracy," Police General Mihalache Stoleru told Reuters. "Suddenly everybody thinks his right to democracy is his right to do what he wishes on the

Under Ceausescu's authorita-

rian rule even minor traffic viola-

tions were harshly punished and

dicences were often summarily

"There were... unjustified cases where licences were taken away," Stoleru said. "There won't be a return to the

past when the law was too strictly applied... we want a dialogue with motorists." One middle-aged driver said he

thought the police should crack down on motorists who flouted the rules. "If they don't, our roads will become like... car crash derbies

he said, though he admitted he

broke traffic laws "when the police weren't looking."

Bucharest can be a frightening place for pedestrians as well as foreign motorists used to more

ordered conduct on the road. Cars swerve in all directions. frequently in the wrong direction down one-way streets. Drivers wave threateningly at pedestrians foolish enough to cross their path and the pedestrians usually gesticulate back.

Outside the city, speed limits are rarely observed as drivers aim their cars towards each other, confident that one of them will

moon" with manic motorists was "Everybody should drive in a civilised way. More than half of and politeness.'

Stoleru said the police "honey-

those killed on the roads so far this year were innocent victims."

He said traffic police had used their guns 29 times between December and the end of May. Some of the incidents involved drunk drivers who refused to

police) is a new phenomenon... drunkenness has always been with us," said Stoleru, who commands 2,000 patrolmen and traffic officers. The police are now trying to improve their image. Stoleru said

"This (the use of guns by traffic

that in the wake of the December Revolution "police used to sit and watch... people took advan-We want our men to be able to communicate with everyone...

to become public relations men as well as policemen," he said. The police are changing their army-style uniforms of the Ceausescu years for less severe

"The old ones (uniforms).. made us look like Russian soldiers." Stoleru said.

As part of the campaign to win hearts and minds, the police are soon to start rewarding "good motorists" by handing out leather wallets bearing the logo "security



Out for the count — East German marks are checked before being sent to be destroyed.

Three hundred years of white supremacy 'requires no apology'

no guilt."

cial agriculture.

By William MaClean

Reuter

AGATHA, South Africa, -Three hundred years of white domination require no apology, according to South African far-

mer David Grobbelaar. The 50-year-old ex-army colonel says Africa is a "savage continent" where 17th century white settlers were justified in establishing racial supremacy

over primitive blacks. For generations, Dutch-descended Afrikaner whites have inherited such views along with their families' vast farmlands, where manual work is performed almost exclusively by blacks.

Grobbelaar, who farms avocados in Northern Transvaal Province, would not want South Africa any other way.

He says the 66,000 full-time white farmers who dominate agriculture- the economy's biggest. employer - are uneasy about reforms by President F.W. De Klerk aimed at giving political rights to the voteless black

majority. Grobbelaar's response is straightforward. "We are not going into De Klerk's new South

Africa. That is final." He and fellow members of the growing pro-apartheid Conservative party (CP), which has strong support in rural areas, are alarmed at the once unthinkable prospect of blacks taking over white farms under a future black government.

Farming is crucial issue for blacks who say the 40-year-old anartheid system legalised the

theft of their land. "Land distribution is a central national grievance," says an economic policy document of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), the main group fighting white rule.

"A future non-racial democratic state must commit itself to redistribution of land and relocation of people by a land claims commission." De Klerk's National Party

(NP) accepts that future land

management is a legitimate sub-

ject for forthcoming political D.F. Malan did," he said. "I have negotiations but opposes compulsory redistribution. Redistribution is anathema to

right-wing farmers. "Blacks are incapable of modern farming, the conservation, the husbandary, the planning. They are subsistence farmers. Grobbelaar said at his inherited

property. The bearded Grobbelaar knows such views are condemned as racist by the outside world. He says apartheid is the only

"We wish blacks all the good

luck in the world (but) I am not

sorry for what (apartheid creator)

60 hectare (150 acre) hilltop

means of survival for whites, outnumbered five to one by blacks.

Agriculture contributes five per cent of national wealth as measured by gross domestic pro-

Farming experts estimate up to

three million blacks including

more than a million full-time

farm labourers work in commer-

White farms, including those of

40,000 part-time farmers, occupy

much of the 87 per cent of south

Africa reserved for whites under

Millions of blacks run subsistence farms in the remaining 13 per cent, made up of tribal homelands set aside for blacks.

"We have to accept that farmers - both white and black tend to be conservative-minded. The new political debate has yet to enter the white farming community," said Jan Van Rooven rural and agricultural development manager with the ...Land Development Bank, which lends money to farming organisations.

farmed commercially was because until recently they had no access to state subsidies reserved for white's under apartheid. Inability was a myth, "Many white absentee farmers

He said the fact that few blacks

leave blacks in charge of their properties. There is a high level of trust," he said.

Van Rooyen favours land redistribution through a mixture of market forces and affirmative action for blacks, including cheap credit for blacks and beneficial land rentals, but accepts that this may not be enough to satisfy the

ANC. A few kilometres down the road from Grobbelaar's farm, Bulla Bruwer, son of a CP member of parliament, said that even NP farmers who in public supported De Klerk's reforms said in private they would never part with their own land to a black.

He said he was appalled that white farmers, had recently be- together."

gun lending money to commercial black farmers.

An hour's drive away in the hauntingly beautiful mooketsi Valley, Gert Botha, an elderly but powerfully-built man in short trousers, runs a farm settled by his grandfather in 1890.

Each morning Botha, who like

many full-time farmers speaks a variety of African languages, buses in 50 workers from a neighbouring homeland and drives them back in the evening.

He can see no problem with apartheid. The blacks should stay there and we should stay the land bank, established in 1912 here. I don't understand why the to lend money exclusively to outside world wants to mix us

Bilarco confident Argentine team 'Kaiser' faces can win penalty shoot-out today

ROME (R) — Coach Carlos Bilardo is confident that skill not fortune will come to Argentina's aid if Sunday's World Cup final against West Germany goes to a penalty shoot-out.

"It's difficult to kick a penalty. You need a lot of guts," he said. "It's not a lottery. You have to know how to kick penalties."

Argentina qualified for the final via two penalty shoot-outs. after a 0-0 draw against Yugoslavia in the quarter-finals and 1-1 against Italy in the semifinals.

Bilardo, deprived through suspension of four players, including three veterans of the 3-2 win over the Germans in the Mexico final four years ago, said penalties were the best way to settle drawn

"There's no other formula." And he added that he had the players to see Argentina through to the trophy if a third penalty shoot-out were needed.

on rough play by referees has produced the cleanest World Cup

finals despite, or because of, a

FIFA spokesman Guido Tog-

noni said the refereeing at the

tournament had been excellent

from the second round onwards.

"The game has been cleaned up."

he said. "The behaviour of the

players and coaches has never

But he added that the World

Cup had not lived up to FIFA

expectations as a spectacle be-

cause of a dearth of goals and the

iack of excitement at many

matches in the knockout part of

were unbappy," he said. "But we

are surprised that the cup system

from the second round didn't

part of the tournament was spec-

tacular and this was what every-

Referees at the first 50 games

of the finals handed out a record

ers, also a record, as they sought

to apply FIFA's tough new guide-

"The number of yellow and red

said. "It does not indicate this

tournament was unfair, quite the

that the level to get a yellow card

MANILA (R) — Mikhail Gure-

vich of the Soviet Union won

Saturday to join countryman

Manila chess tournament to

title in 1993.

Vassily Ivanchuk in the lead of a

choose challengers for the world

Gurevich defeated Sergei Dol-

matov, also of the Soviet Union,

in 44 moves of a Dutch defence

while Ivanchuk drew with Soviet

defector Viktor Korchnoi, who

now plays for Switzerland, in 15

after eight rounds of the tourna-

ly, but he played the late middle

game perfectly," Gurevich, who

WIMBLEDON, England (AP)

- In the backlots of Wimbledon,

where fans line up for fish and

chips or the privilege of paying

\$47 for an official shirt, there's an

exhibit of something called short

It's a game played on a court a

fraction the size of the real thing,

designed to get children in-

terested in the sport on a scale

. About 200 metres away, on the

clipped, rolled grass of centre

court, an exhibition of short ten-

but it's an entirely different game

than the one the kids are playing

Boris Becker and Stefan

Edberg will take to the turi they

hours, the air over southwest

sounds of two big, strong young

without losing sight of the net.

thriller - and the way commer-

cialism and show-biz seem to be

taking over Wimbledon, that may

. not be far off - it would be called

If Hollywood were staging this

both cell home and, for 214

London will be filled with the

men trying to flatten a tennis ball

nis will take place Sunday, too,

they can master

out back.

had the white pieces, told repor-

"I could have won more quick-

moves of a French defence.

opposite. You must remember tournaments."

eased there were

lines on violent play.

were also ni

165 cautions and sent off 14 play-

one was expecting here, too."

'In Mexico four years ago, this

bring us a lot more goals.

"We cant say we're happy or

been better than here."

the tournament.

record number of vellow and red

Clampdown cleans up

rough play at World Cup

ROME (R) — The clampdown West German striker Voeller

"I know many people who opt out of the penalties, international

players," Bilardo said. "If a player can't kick a penalty, he can't play in the (Argentine) national team.

Jorge Burruchaga, one of three 1986 veterans who will play in the final, did not object to taking a penalty in the semifinal despite feeling pain from a nagging leg

Defender Jose Serrizuela did not flinch from the responsibility of taking the first penalty against Yugoslavia and Italy, Bilardo

"I told Serrizuela he was kicking the first and he said that was fine. If he'd told me he didn't want to, my image of Serrizuela

were sent off after an angry con-

frontation during their countries

With two matches to go - the

final and the playoff for third

place — the tournament has pro-

duced a paltry 111 goals, an average of 2.22 per game, easily

the lowest since the finals were

first staged. The previous lowest

was four years ago in Mexico

"The quality of play was good

where the average was 2.53.

but there were not many goals,"

Tognoni said. "Defensive sys-

tems are getting stronger. Teams

are working like computers in

defence. Mistakes produce goals

and we have seen teams making

also getting closer and closer. The

lesser teams have caught up and

"Physically, all teams are now

its much harder for teams to run

at the same level. I didn't see a

single team finish exhausted at

these finals, even when they had

someone sent off and played with

thing new at these finals. The

revolution of soccer did not take

"We' didn't have as many

even as in 1986. But we didn't

FIFA General Secretary

view with a Swiss newspaper the

tournament to see if a better

French teenage grandmaster

Joel Lautier outplayed Soviet

grandmaster Rafael Vaganian in

57 moves of a reti opening to

close on the leaders with five

half-way point of the competi-

tion. On Monday, we're starting

the real part of the tournament,

"master blaster III." The stars

are well known. The suspense

comes from how they play their

quick and deadly as they make

fred Baddeley and Joshua Pim

were the participants, have the

same two men played for the

Wimbledon title three years in a

Baddeley and Pim's feat was in

the days of the challenge round,

when the defending champion

went directly to the final. That

But the biggest difference in

Baddeley was described in a

the two pairs is the way they

brief history of turn-of-the-

century players as "small of sta-

ture and inconsistent. His game

lacked power and severity." Con-temporary journals called Pim

"the greatest champion the game

has known" and his style "of the

very severe type except presented

with such ease and nonchalance

ennis history.

played tennis.

In all likelihood, both will be

Not since 1891-94, when Wil-

"We have reached roughly the

have the goals and goals create

"But tactically, there was no-

"The gap between the teams is

very few mistakes.

up big scores.

just 10 men.

place in Italy.

cards is misleading," Tognoni memorable games as in 1970 or

was much lower than ever before. Joseph Blatter said in an inter-

no big scandals here except for the sports governing body would

the (Frank) Rijkaard and (Rudi) re-examine the format of the

Dutch defender Rijkaard and alternative could be found.

2 Soviets share lead in

Manila chess tournament

second round game.

Penalty shoot-out or not, the Argentine coach is banking on the experienced core of his team to see the South Americans through Sunday.

"What you need in these finals is experience," he said.

"You must play calmly and avoid mistakes. You can come back from 1-0 down but if you go 2-0 down you've lost."

With veteran midfielders Ricardo Giusti, Julio Olarticoechea and Sergio Batista suspended, Bilardo has recalled two players he dropped after the 1-0 upset by Cameroun in the opening match a month ago.

Nestor Lorenzo, who may be given the difficult task of shadowing West German captain Lothar Matthaeus, has appeared once since then as a substitute, while Roberto Sensini has seen no

Up front, Diego Maradona will be partnered by Gustavo Dezotti, replacing Claudio Caniggia who misses the final after two vellow

Bilardo's Argentine team have beaten Franz Beckenbauer's West German side three times, but the Germans won 1-0 in their last clash in Berlin in 1988.

Maradona, who will break 1978 star Mario Kempes's national record of 18 World Cup appearances in the final, said West Germany was better than four years ago but Argentina had begun to find their world champion

"West Germany looked better than in Mexico but Argentina, against Italy, covered the field well and that's what we'll take into Sunday's match," Maradona

Germans convinced of World Cup victory

bauer and the West German team arrived in Rome Saturday, confident that they will defeat Argentina Sunday and win the World

"We've got a good team and we're ready to beat Argentina," Beckenbauer said at Ciampino Airport after the squad arrived from the base near Lake Como in northern Italy they had occupied

throughout the tournament. "I expect Germany to win," Captain Lothar Matthaeus said. The team has played magnificently in Italy and has represented German football well." Beckenbauer expected the West Germans to take the initia-

tive for much of Sunday's match as they try to avenge their 3-2 defeat by Argentina in the 1986 World Cup final in Mexico. "We will try to keep them under pressure and play our own

game - like we did in the last six Both Beckenbauer and Matthacus remembered the pivotal role Diego Maradona played in the 1986 final and hoped that this

time he could be controlled or

"Maradona is still the best perhaps he hasn't shope as much as in Mexico but we'll have to watch him carefully," Matthaeus

"We've not talked tactics yet, we've got the rest of today and tomorrow morning to do that. But I hope whoever plays against him has a good game and Diego doesn't.' "The way he played the second

half against Italy (in the semifinals) -- that was the real Maradona we knew from '86," said Beckenbauer. "It's our mentality to mark

certain players and we'll have someone on Maradona. But he's too good to be controlled totally, you can't put him out of a game for 90 minutes." Beckenbaner typically prefer-

red to talk about his own players rather than opponents but without singling anyone out for individual praise.

"We have some really world class players," he said. "We have a better team than in '86 and it is realistic for us to think we can become world champions."

Kissinger boosts 1994 tournament in U.S.

journalists had gathered to confront the organisers of the 1994 the idea that the United States, a soccer novice, would be the host of this crown jewel.

The only time the tense, confrontational mood was broken Friday was when Henry Kissinger was addressed. Kissinger is serving as vice chairman of the organising committee and, clearly, is the most influential member. When he was quizzed, the questioners were almost reverential, and they applauded Kissinger when he left.

"For me, this is a labour of love," the former secretary of state said. "I have been a soccer fan since I was a little boy."

Kissinger will need all of his persuasive powers to help make the first United States-based World Cup a success. He knows

that he gave the impression he

was not interested in the slight-

Neither of those descriptions fit

Becker, the three-time cham-

pion who beat Edberg last year, is

1.92 metres and 85 kilogrammes.

Edberg, the winner over Becker

in 1988, 1.88 metres and 77 kilog-

rammes. Both play "severe" ten-

gave a grass-court clinic to Ivan Lendl, ending the annual quest of

the world's No. 1 player to win

the one tournament he needs to

He served hard and came im-

mediately to the net, winning 81

per cent of his first-serve points.

Eight out of every 10 times

Edberg volleyed, he won, and -

once Lendl overcame an initial

reluctance to come netward ---

the Swede passed him repeatedly

He showed emotion, too,

pumping his fists on big points

and forcing a smile of resignation

from Lendl late in the match as

another winner zoomed by.

and won 6-1, 7-6, 6-3.

In Friday's semifinals, Edberg

"I think people are exaggerat-ing the lack of interest in soccer in Pedrag Nikolic of Yugoslavia They now have six points each won in 40 moves of a queen's gambit declined after British the United States," he said. "We grandmaster Nigel Short blunhad large crowds at the Olympics dered away his rook. Nikolic now in 1984, the Cosmos and a few holds joint second place on 5.5 selected other places drew big points along with Korchnoi and crowds. It is one of the two or three most frequently played four other players.

Sunday's finalists.

Old acquaintances meet again at Wimbledon Sunday

Victorian leftover was dropped in complete his Grand Slam set.

ROME (AP) - Several hundred sports in high schools and col-

"I wouldn't be here if I agreed ceed."

Kissinger admitted television was a worry. All major U.S. networks are unlikely to bid for the rights, leaving cable TV as the route the organisers must take. "TV is a problem," Kissinger

said. "But you can't judge by the 2 per cent that this World Cup has gotten (in the ratings). TNT, which has televised the games, is Cable and you have to subscribe and live in an area that can get Cable. And it was not heavily advertised.

"I am on the board of CBS and I am not saying there is interest there, but they will hear from me for four years.

"American TV has not known how to show this sport properly... to explain what the teams are trying to do on the field, the strategy of the game, which team is trying to attack and which is seeking to defend.

"I'm confident and hopeful we will get reasonable television coverage. Even if not national, we will get local (coverage). I think we can solve this problem but we have a lot of work to do:"

"Under the circumstances, I

don't think you can play much better," Edberg said. "Of course,

there are no limits in tennis, but it

was as good as it could be today, I

think. ... I sort of kept the press-

Lendl said he had seen Edberg

"He sometimes can have a

return serve better just once — in

the '88 championship victory over

shocking match, but sometimes

he can play tremendously well,"

Becker's semifinal probably

Sunday's match will be the 24th

"I know him blind," Becker

If Becker wins, he will join a

hall of fame list of four-time

Wimbledon champions — Rod Laver, Tony Wilding and Reggie

Doherty. Willie Renshaw,

another star from the 1890's holds

the men's record with seven.

between Becker and Edberg,

said. "But he knows the same

with Becker leading 15-8.

was the best match of the tourna-

ure on him all the time."

Becker.

Lendl said.

ment so far.

thing about me."

tough decisions

the eve of Sunday's World Cap final — telling the unlucky ones they would not be in the West German team to play Argentina.

"It's damned difficult to tell a player," Beckenbauer said. "You understand. It's a trainer's most difficult job. You can only hope pic Stadium. they accept it."

Beckenbauer's dilemma was utterly different from that faced by Argentine coach Carlos Bilardo, who had lost four players for the final through suspension. The West German team chief

also had four players to worry about but his concern was having to relegate two to the substitutes bench or to the stands. Only once in 65 games in charge has Beckenbauer fielded

the same starting line-up for two straight matches - the first two of these finals. Pierre Littbarski, Uwe Bein, Thomas Haessler and Olaf Thon

were the four who opted for a call-up this weekend as they contested two places in midfield alongside captain Lothar Matth-All four have been in and out

of the team during the Italian campaign and it was Littbarski's and Bein's turn to be excluded in Wednesday's Turin semifinal against England. They felt they had recovered

from knocks in the quarter final win over Czechoslovakia but Beckenbauer's advisers reckoned they were not 100 per cent. Haessler, who had been out

since he collected a thigh injury in the last group match, and Thon, who had made only a two-minute appearance as substitute, suddenly found they were in the side and acquitted themselves well against England. Thon, who returned in April

after six months out with an ankle injury, scored the last West German goal in the penalty shoot-out which pitched England out 4-3 after a 1-1 draw. But Haessler had to be substi-

tuted midway through the second half because of an achilles injury and faced another fitness battle. "I'm 140 per cent fit," he said with a smile, fully aware of Beck-

enbauer's 100 per cent edict. Littbarski, who played against Italy in the 1982 final but was left on the bench against Argentina in 1986, would dearly love to be on the winning side in the last two

"I was in top physical shape but condition left a little to be desired," he said of his feelings when left out against Engad following a knee ininry.

"But after the penalties I was optimistic again and celebrated with the team. Now I'm in top physical shape and mentally moti-

On brink of World Cup domble

Meanwhile Beckenbauer, who reached the heights as a player, can complete a rare double in his farewell as West German team chief in the World Cap final against Argentina Sunday. He took over the national side

after they plunged to the depths in the 1984 European championship and has transformed

ERBA, Italy (R) — Franz Beck—them into a team which could enhanter faced his toughest job on justifiably go home top of the

He captained West Germany to their last World Cup triumph in 1974 and will join Brazil's Mario Zagalo as the only winner of soccer's greatest prize as both try to explain but they can't player and manager if his team beat Argentina in Rome's Olym-

Yet all through the campaign Beckenbauer has disclaimed any further personal World Cup ambition, saying he wants the trophy just for the team because they have been such a good, dedicated squad and they deserve

"I can live without success and without titles," the man who achieved more of both than virtually anybody in football said a month ago as the West Germans prepared their campaign in Cal-.

"But I would grant the title to this team who have pulled together so superbly."

Four weeks and six victories on, his message is still the same at the end of a campaign which has been a harmonious contrast to the rough ride Beckenbauer and his 1986 World Cup squad endured, riven by dissent and in conflict with the media, on the road to the Mexico final.

"I like this team. I like every single player. That's the reason I'm pleased," he said at this Lake Como area base the day after West Germany had beaten England 4-3 in a penalty shoot-out in Turin to reach the final after a 1-1 draw in extra time.

England holds a special place in Beckenbauer's regard as the fount of football tradition and the place where he made his international breakthrough as a 20-yearold in the 1966 World Cap.

West Germany avenged the 4-2 defeat by England in the 1966 final by overturning a 2-0 deficit to win their 1970 quarter-final

They lost to Italy in a semifinal thriller, Beckenbauer finishing the game with his arm in sling, but returned to the World Cup in triumph four years later when "Kaiser Franz" led them to the trophy on his home domain in the Munich Olympic Stadium. Beckenabuer, the peerless

libero, was the most immaculate of players. He always appeared in screne command, unruffled amid the harry-burly as others bustled frantically to less avail. The Bavarian postman's son

gathered every accolade as cantain in the most successful era of West German soccer when they won the 1972 European cham-

He inspired Bayern Munich's European Cup treble, was twice chosen European Football of the Year and ended his illustrious international career with a West German record 103 caps.

A spell with New York Cosmos in the North American League gave him new vistas before he returned to the Bundesliga for a final stint with Hamburg when his admirers vainly nurtured hopes of a 1982 World Cup return for

their, by then, 36-year-old hero. He is guarded about his plans after he hands over the West German team to former international team mate Berti Vogts.

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ Q.1-As South, vulnerable, you Q.4-As South, vulnerable, you

≜AQ108 ♥8 ♦AQJ98 **♣Q95** Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one heart. What action do you take? A.—To overcall two diamonds risks losing the spade suit. Actually, your hand is suitable for play in any of the unbid suits, including clubs, so

the correct action is to make a takeout double. Q.2-As South, vulnerable, you **≜AQ108** ♥8 ♦AQJ98 **♠Q95**

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North

1 0 Dbl Pass 1 NT What action do you take?

A.—Partner's response is not a weak bid—it's forward-going. showing some 8-10 points. With 15 high-card points and good intermediates your hand is certainly worth a try for game and the obvious choice is to bid two diamonds. That is not forcing, but encouraging.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold: **♦**AQ108 78 >AQJ98 **♠**Q95 The bidding has proceeded: South West North 1 🛡 Dbi

2 0 Pass 3 🔆 Pass What action do you take? A .- Partner was free to pass, so the raise to three diamonds should show a maximum for his original response, probably about 10 points. Since the spade finesse is surely working and partner has announced

4 heart stopper three no trump

seems like the obvious move.

♠K ♥Q6 ♦KJ1063 ♣107652 The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 \$\displays 2 \displays ?

What action do you take? A .- The trouble with bidding two diamonds is that it is forcing and you won't like anything partner does unless he can raise. Don't double-neither the hand nor the trump quality is good enough. Pass and one partner reopens.

4 K ♥Q6 ♦ KJ1063 4 107652 The bidding has proceeded: South West Pass Pass North East 2 💠 Dbi Pass ? What action do you take?

Q.5-As South, vulnerable, you

A .- Partner's double is for takeout, However, North should have a better than minimum opening for such action, so the chances for a penalty have brightened, Pass, Even if they make the contract, no great harm will have befallen you.

43 Crusader for

44 Valletta's

46 Knowledge 47 Let up 48 Type of

50 Pay one's own

— wave

54 Russ. delicac 55 Explanatory

57 Aussie city

DOWN

2 Loath 3 Lesses

1 On the right

32 Dot of

33 Pyle 34 Lavishing

way

56 Cluster

45 Gratity

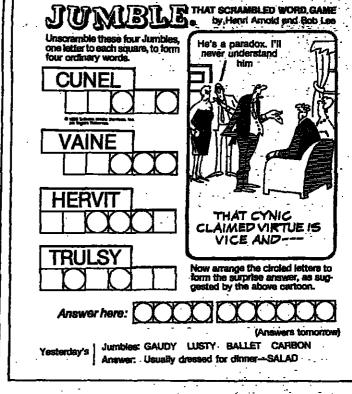
Q.6-As South, vulnerable, you ♦2 ♥Q65 ♦QJ96 ♠A9742 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West INT Pass P255

What action do you take? A .- Partner could have quite a good hand on this sequence without being able to rebid any more than two clubs. With 9 points in high cards and five-card support the least you can do is raise to three

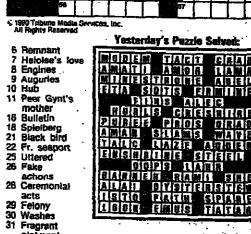


(right) will plan his last game Sanday for the German feam before stepping down. Former West German soccer star Berti Vogis (left) will take over the job from the 'Kalser'.





THE Daily Crossword by Fran Ragua 1 Took out 6 Helen Hunt 13 Large snakes 14 Gas 14 Gas 15 Pay one off 17 Swaps 19 Solltary 20 Province 23 Thrail of yora 24 Despots 26 Luminary 27 No longer working: abt 28 Brings up 29 Seasoning 30 Very angry 31 Props 32 Drugged 35 Garb 36 Shown to be true 37 FL trees 38 Pays up 39 Thicket 40 Cheering



- one's teeth 45 Underhanded 49 Take - from 51 Edible

44 Purplish color 52 Time abor.

John Mars

. . }

=

-

- : :

13:3

3

÷ :

SEMAINE...

de Suleiman Sweiss

Jerash: le Festival

Dans quelques jours, le EX Festival de Jerash pour les Arts et la culture commencera.

Depuis quelques années je m'y intéresse car il représente une occasion exceptionnelle pour les Jordaniens d'apprécier les arts (Chanson, théatre, musique

L'idée du festival est très bonne, même si sa réalisation est venue assez tard. Dejà, dans les années soixante certains Jordaniens, enthousiastes pour la culture, révaient d'un équiva-

Becrame Every ben Every be

H = : 1/5

ેં⊂.૮

5 F

O CAME

والمنات

::5

2005 TO 100 TO 1

lent du festival de Baalbek au Liban, qui a connu un succès extraordinaire. Mais si l'idée a été bonne, sa concrétisation ne l'a pas toujours été au cours des années précédentes.

On voulait commercialser les antiquités du pays, alors on a choisi Jerash, la ville historique romaine. On voulait attirer le maximum de gens, surtout ceux qui sont prêts à dépenser, alors on a choisi le mois de juillet, période qui connait un afflux des Jordaniens travaillant à l'étranger et d'autres touristes venant des quatre coins du monde.

Festival pour «les arts et la culture», Jerash est en fait une entreprise commercialo-touristique.

Cette année encore, les billets varient entre 2 J.D. pour les groupes jordaniens et 4 à 6 J.D. pour les autres. Supposons qu'une famille jordanienne (composée en moyenne de cinq membres) veuille aller au festival de Jerash. Elle choisit de regarder la danse d'un groupe folklorique jordanien (2 J.D. par personne). Si elle vient d'Amman ou de Salt, il faut penser au transport. De plus, elle aura besoin de consommer quelques sandwiches et des boissons. Un petit calcul nous amène à constater que cette famille dépensera 15 J.D. au moins. Cela pour une seule soirée. Il est certain que le budget du Jordanien moyen ne peut pas tolérer une telle dépense.

Le festival de Jerash est reservé aux élites et aux riches. Les statistiques indiquent qu'il a été fréquenté en dix jours par cinquante mille personnes chacune des années précédentes. Les prix des billets, les problèmes de transports ne sont certainement pas étrangers, à ce nombre réduit de spectateurs. Curieusement, les habitants de Jerash participent très peu au festival qui se passe chez eux et ils n'en profitent pas beaucoup. C'est une façon de les remercier

On s'attendait à ce que le festival acquière une personalité qui lui soit propre, qu'il reflète le développement de la culture dans notre pays. Malheureusement, le festival de Jerash s'est transformé au fil des années en une sorte de centre saisonnier de loisirs et d'amusement.

Bien entendu, je mets à part quelques pièces de théatre et groupes folkloriques. Après de nombreuses critiques, on a fait plus de place, ces dernieres années, à des groupes

Enfin une telle entreprise doit être gérée par des gens de compétence, que ce soit au niveau artistique, culturel ou administratif. Il y a quelques années, le syndicat des artistes jordaniens a protesté contre son exclusion des travaux de préparation au festival.

Bref, pour développer le festival de Jerash, nous avons besoin de répondre clairement à quatre questions:

1-Définir l'identité du festival: il doit être jordanien avant tout. Il est censé présenter la production culturelle des Jordaniens et encourager cette production pourquoi donc ne pas décerner un prix à la meilleure pièce de théatre, à la meilleure chanson etc, chaque année?

2-Donner la priorité au souci culturel et ne pas considérer l'aspect commercial et financier comme fondamental.

3-Cela nous amène à parler du public du festival. Nous croyons que la réduction des prix des billets aidera beaucoup de gens à le fréquenter plus souvent. Le festival devra être «populaire». Le peuple na pas beaucoup d'occasions d'accéder à la culture. Jerash est comme une «oasis» culturelle, notament pour ceux qui habitent à la

4-Démocratiser la structure de l'administration du festival et faire participer activement les hommes et les femmes de la culture -ceux qui ont les idées et les initiatives créatrices.

Bon Festival!

Amman by night

Le charme discret des boites de nuit

Tous les soirs, sur le coup de 22h-22h30, une français du terme, ce sont en fait des cabarets où l'on trentaine de «night-clubs» allument leur enseigne et postent leurs vigiles à la porte pour héler le client et filtrer les entrées. Plus que des night-clubs au sens

Nous sommes sur la grande rue qui descend du troisième cercle, en direction du centreville. Un peu avant la grande tour, sur la droite, une entrée en ciment gris, quelques graffitis et une enseigne: celle du club Omal Khaiam. Le temps de monter cinq étages en ascenseur, vous quittez ce rezde-chaussée sinistre pour pénétrer dans une ambiance luxueuse et feutrée de bois

verni et d'épaisse moquette. Sous une lumière tamisée, une vingtaine de personnes, portant souvent kefieh et Jalabieh, sont attablées, pargroupes de deux à cinq ou six. Rien que des hommes, bien que les femmes soient en principe admises.

Seule représentante de la gent féminine, une chanteuse d'amour à l'intéressé, mais înterprête des chansons elle n'ira pas plus loin: il lui arabes, accompagnée de sept musiciens et un chanteur.

belle voix mélée aux sons du tambourin, de la flûte, du violon et du luth, quelques clients se lèvent pour bouger vaste baie vitrée. en cadence. D'autres agitent leurs deux mains comme pour inviter la chanteuse à se rapaccepte alors d'adresser quelques paroles de sa chanson étage de la grande tour) que

sont également remboursés.»

plupart d'entre eux à le faire.

pour préserver leur réputation ici.»

l'accord du ministère de l'intérieur.

vient boire un verre ou dîner, en écoutant musiciens et chanteurs ou en regardant des danseuses...



est interdit de s'asseoir avec implantés en sous-sol. les clients sous peine de fermconsoler on peut admirer les lumières de la ville d'Amman qui se déploient derrière la

C'est en effet une particularité du night-club Omal Khaiam (à ne pas confondre commission spéciale du minisprocher de leur table. Celle-ci avec le restaurant du même

Chanteurs

Conte de fée ou déshonneur?

Maquillée, vétue d'une longue robe à volant, Abir Hamoud

Elle a débuté dans ce métier il y a un peu plus de trois ans, à

l'age de douze ans et demi, et pour elle la vie ressemble à un conte

de fée. Tous les soirs, en chantant quelques heures, elle gagne 80

dinars net. Elle est en plus nourrie, logée et raccompagnée à son

hôtel aux frais de son employeur. «N'étant pas majeure,

explique-t-elle, je ne peux pratiquer ce métier qu'à la condition

d'être accompagnée en permanence par mon père, dont les frais

La somme est importante, mais elle l'est encore plus pour

l'employeur, qui doit payer 50% de taxes sur son salaire et sur

tous ses frais. La loi jordanienne prévoit d'ailleurs que la taxe sur

les frais d'hébergement et de transport est réclamée à l'em-

ployeur, même s'il ne les prend pas à sa charge, ce qui incite la

Pourtant, le métier d'artiste, et tout particulièrement de

chanteur ou danseuse, a mauvaise réputation et est considéré

comme déshonnorant dans les pays arabes. C'est la raison pour

laquelle, la plupart des artistes qui se produisent dans les

night-clubs d'Amman viennent de l'étranger: Abir Hamoud est

libanaise, les autres sont tunisiens, égyptiens, syriens, irakiens ou

autres. «Les rares Jordaniens qui acceptent de se produire à Amman, explique le directeur du R.H., sont tous des hommes.

Tous les autres vont se produire dans les boites de nuit étrangère

de leur temps à fréquenter les boites étrangères, pour y dénicher

des noms connus qui accepteront de travailler pour eux, avec

Les fées se cachent pour exercer leur magie.

Les directeurs de boites de nuit passent donc une bonne partie

ressemble à un poupée. A 16 ans, elle est chanteuse à l'Omai

de dominer ainsi la ville, alors société jordanienne et aux que la plupart des autres sont touristes du Golfe. Omar al-

La trentaine de night-clubs Sous le charme de cette eture du night-club. Pour se que compte Amman, ne sont pas concentrés dans un seul quartier. Ils sont relativement bien répartis dans la ville, à raison de trois ou quatre sur chaque Jebel.

· Tous sont recensés par une tère du tourisme qui leur fournom qui se trouve au 23ème nit l'autorisation de s'implanter et leur attribue une catégorie, de une à cinq étoiles. Les cinq étoiles sont réservées aux grands hôtels, mais ce ne sont pas forcément les endroits les plus agréables. «Pour moi, explique Helmi Shaker, le propriétaire de l'Omal Khaiam, les meilleurs night clubs sont ceux de trois à quatre étoiles. En dessous, on lieux mal famés; au dessus, l'entrée est réservée aux couples: les célibataires n'y ont pas accès.» Le passage de la commission, tous les cinq ans, incite les propriétaires à main-

> L'entrée dans un night-club coûte en général entre 8 et 10 dinars avec le dîner, et les credi et le jeudi, mais il y a du boissons sont vendues entre 3 et 5 dinars le verre. Mais il semaine. existe d'autres formules. L'entrée au «H.R.», sur une route qui part du deuxième cercle à droite en venant du troisième cercle, est à 5 dinars se lever en un clin d'oeil sur avec un verre, auxquels il faut Amman, endormie dans sa ajouter 15 à 20 dinars si l'on fraîcheur. veut y manger. A ce prix, la clientèle se limite à la haute

Arab, directeur du «H.R.» estime que le quart de sa clientèle vient du Golfe. «Depuis la crise économique, explique-t-il, nos entrées ont diminué de moitié et les affaires ne tournent vraiment bien que l'été, lorsque les touristes arrivent.»

Le H.R. est un ancien bowling-discothèque transformé, où une danseuse libanaise blonde, en tenue léopard, interprête pendant 1h30 nonstop la fameuse danse du ventre, précédée et suivie par des chanteurs et des danseuses folkloriques.

Pour plaire à la clientèle du Golfe, les clubs jouent assez souvent de la musique de làbas, et l'argent coule à flots. Le chic, au night-club de risque de tomber dans des l'hôtel Comodore à Shmeisany notamment (entrée 10 JD avec repas), consiste à appeler le chanteur à sa table et à lui déverser sur la tête une pluie de billets de cinq dinars, voire à lui offrir tenir le standing de leur boite un long collier de billets de de nuit pour ne pas perdre vingt dinars, qu'il partagera une étoile ou leur autorisa- avec les danseuses et les musiciens.

> Les jours d'affluence dans les boites de nuit sont le mermonde tous les jours de la

Elles ferment sur le coup de 3h30-4h30 du matin. Juste le temps de boire un café, pour avoir le plaisir de voir le soleil

Jean-Marc Bordes et Sabah Hadidi

EN BREF

Parti. Un nouveau parti, proche du Front Populaire de Libération de la Palestine (FPLP de Georges Habache) basé à Damas, a été créé en Jordanie. Il s'agit du deuxième parti jordanien pro-palestinien créé dans le pays après le Parti Populaire Démocratique jordanien (PPDJ) fondé en 1974. Les partis sont interdits en Jordanie depuis 1957, mais une charte, qui sera soumise à un référendum, doit être élaborée prochainement par une commission royale pour définir le cadre général de la constitution de partis jordaniens.

Raids. L'aviation israëlienne a attaqué vendredi matin au Liban des bases du Front Populaire de Libération de la Palestine-Commandement Général (FPLP-CG, d'Ahmad Jibril). Quatre chasseurs israëliens ont mené un raid à 7h50 au dessus de la localité de Sultan Yacoub, dans la plaine de la Békaa sous contrôle syrien. Une série de déflagration a été aussitôt entendue et un épais nuage de fumée s'est élevé d'un dépôt de munitions du FPLP-CG, une formation hostile au chef de l'OLP, Yasser Arafat, et proche de l'Iran. Cinq minutes plus tard, un autre raid s'est attaqué aux bases de la même formation, à Khan Hayat (au Liban nord) également sous contrôle syrien.

Catastrophe. 1.426 pèlerins, dont deux Jordaniens, ont trouvé la mort lundi à Mina, au sud de la Mecque, dans un tunnel piétonnier édifié ces demières années pour permettre une meilleure circulation des fidèles d'un lieu saint à un autre et diminuer les risques d'insolation. Une panne du système d'air conditionné serait à l'origine de la catastrophe. La chaleur est très vite devenue insupportable, selon des témoins, ce qui a provoqué une immense panique dans la foule qui circulait dans le tunnel. Les gens se sont mis à courir dans tous les sens, se bousculant les uns les autres. Certains pèlerins ont été asphyxiés et d'autres ont été piétinés. Quelque 5.000 pèlerins se trouvaient, au moment de la panne. à l'intérieur du tunnel, qui ne devait en contenir qu'un millier.

Albanie. Plusieurs milliers d'Albanais se sont réfugiés dans les ambassades de Tirana, après de graves incindents qui ont fait entre 20 et 50 morts lundi dans la capitale albanaise. Ils sont plus de 800 à l'ambassade de RFA et plus de 120 à l'ambassade de France. Les autres se répartissent entre 16 autres ambassades -européennes pour la plupart. Le gouvernement de Tirana a remis un mémorandum aux ambassades dans lequel il affirme qu'aucune poursuite légale ne sera engagée contre les Albanais réfugiés dans les missions étrangères. L'Albanie s'est aussi déclarée prête à délivrer rapidement 15.000 passeports et visas de sortie pour ses ressortissants souhaitant

Détente. Les 16 alliés de l'OTAN ont adopté vendredi, à l'issue de leur onzième sommet à Londres, une déclaration marquant solennellement la fin de quarante ans de guerre froide et réaffirmant la place d'une alliance rénovée dans une Europe nouvelle. Pour bien souligner qu'une ère nouvelle s'ouvre, le président américain George Bush a proposé à ce sommet d'inviter le président soviétique Mikhail Gorbatchev à venir bientôt s'exprimer devant l'OTAN.

Chypre-CEE. Le gouvernement chypriote a présenté sa candidature, mercredi à Nicosie, pour devenir membre à part entière de la CEE. Les responsables politiques chypriotes estiment qu'une adhésion à la CEE pourra aider à la solution du problème de Chypre. L'île est en effet divisée depuis que l'armée turque a, en 1974, occupé la partie nord, où a été proclamée en 1983 la République turque de

Marcos. Imelda Marcos, l'épouse de l'ex-dictateur des Philippines, a eu lundi un splendide 61ème anniversaire. Alors qu'elle risquait 50 ans de prison et un million de dollars d'amende pour détournement des fonds du trésor philippin, elle a été lavée de toute accusation par les jurés du tribunal de New-York qui l'ont acquittée. Mme Markos était accusée d'avoir détourné 222 millions de dollars de l'Etat Philippin pour acheter à son nom quatre immeubles à New-York.

Tchernobyl. Le pilote de l'hélicoptère soviétique irradié à Tchernobyl, a succombé lundi soir à une défaillance cardio-pulmonaire, à l'hôpital de Seattle (Etats-Unis), où il était traité depuis le 11 avril dernier. Le pilote a été irradié alors qu'il survolait la centrale de Tchernobyl après l'explosion du 26 avril 1986, afin de larguer du sable et du ciment sur le réacteur en feu d'où s'échappaient des gaz hautement radioactifs.

Démission. Le ministre français du tourisme, Olivier Stirn, a démissionné mercredi du gouvernement socialiste de Michel Rocard, à la suite d'une affaire qui avait provoqué une vive indignation dans la classe politique et qui menaçait de devenir un scandale embarrassant. M. Stirn a reconnu que son association politique, Dialogue 2000, avait payé des chômeurs pour venir garnir les rangs d'uncolloque auquel plusieurs ministres avaient participé. Ce colloque intitulé «Etats généraux du progrès» s'était ouvert lundi dernier devant une salle pratiquement vide. Mardi, la salle était comble grâce à ce stratagème. Plusieurs membres du parti socialiste et notamment son leader, Pierre Mauroy, ont exigé la démission du ministre du tourisme, craignant que cette affaire ne ternisse encore l'image de la classe politique française.

Izieu. La maison d'Izieu, petite localité en France, au nord de Lyon (Centre-est), où 44 enfants juifs avaient été arrêtés sous l'occupation nazie pour être déportés à Auschwitz, va devenir un misée mémorial. Elle a été achetée pour 1,7 millions de FF (200.000 dinars environ), lundi matin, par une association placée sous le haut patronage du président François Mitterrand. Cette association avait lancé une collecte en avril dernier pour compléter les subventions publiques, qui couvrent 60% du total.

AVIS A LA COMMUNAUTE FRANCAISE

L'Ambassade de France a le plaisir d'informer la Communauté française qu'à l'occasion de la Fête Nationale, une réception sera organisée dans les jardins de la Résidence de l'Ambassadeur de France, le samedi 14 juillet à 20h.

Tous les Français présents en Jordanie sont cordialement invités.

CENTRE CULTUREL FRANÇAIS

La bibliothèque du Centre Culturel Français sera fermée du mardi 9 juillet au 12 août. La cellule audiovisuelle sera fermée du même jour jusqu'au 20

Les horaires d'été du CCF (jusqu'au 1er septembre) sont les suivants: 8h-12h et 15h-19h.

THE PROFESSIONALS ALWAYS CHOOSE THE RELIABLE

PACKING, AIR FREIGHT FORWARDING, DOOR-to DOOR SERVICES AND DELIVERIES, CUSTOMS CLEARANCE, TICKETS AND RESERVATIONS.

AMIN KAWAR & SONS TEL. 804676 604696 P.O.BOX 7806



Amman that has a Kitchenette in every room...! DAROTEL

حاراوتيل Amman - Tel. 668193

The First Class Hotel in

P.O. Box 9403 - Fax 602434 Telex 23888 DAROTL JO Ideal Residence For **Expatriates and** Businessmen

CHEN'S

STUDIO HAIG Professional Quality in

1 Hour Service Develop your colour film at our shop and get:-• JUMBO photo

size 30% larger • Free eniargoment 20 x 30 cm

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank. Phone: 604042 Swefich tel: 823891

A EASTERN PACKING. DOOR-TO-DOOR SERVICES. INTERNATIONAL FORWARDING. AIR & SEA FREIGHT.

| TEL : 621 775 FAX: 656 270 POB: 815 408 TLX:23023 AMMAN-JORDAN



PROPERTY Just Call Us_ Sales Dept.833479 Rental Dept_833478

The Minaret

YOUR FIRST CHOICE IN

SEARCHING FOR A

& Here

for your MONEY... **ADVERTISE** in the

For the best



1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School Talce away is available Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.

7:00 p.m.-Midnight Tel. 638968

慕堂餐廳 MANDARIN **Chinese Restaurant**

The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman. Chinese Flaming pot is available Take away available Open daily 12:00 - 15-30 18:00 - 23:30 Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic

Bridge

Amman, Jordan

Tel: 661922

CHINESE RESTAURANT Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbeque for Lunch Friday only Tel: 818214 Come and taste our specialities Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight

المؤسسة العالمية للخنمات المتخصصة UNIVERSAL SPECIALISED SERVICES EST. Specialists in Packing Air & Sea freight forwarding Storage & insurance House - hold effects insured by Jordan French Insurance Co. Valuable, Commodities

1st Circle Jabel Amman

Please call Tel: 610641 P.O.Box 6408 Amman.

Kashmir Restaurant FIRST CLASS INDIAN RESTAURANT Special Executive Luncheons Take away service available Open Daily 12.30-3.30 pm 7.30-11,30 pm

After the Philadelphia Hotel

Towards 3rd circle

Tel:659519 659520

فندق ريجنسي بالاس The Regency Poloce Hotel **LOBBY LOUNGE** AL SABEEL DAILY PIANO ENTERTAINMENT



JORDAN MARKET PLACE

Bédouins

L'union des tribus par le mariage

Les Bédouins ne se marient pas seulement pour former une famille. Le mariage a aussi, pour eux, une signification sociale: il est le symbole de l'estime

PASSEZ-MOI MON FRANCAIS

Sensibilités neptuniennes

Les faits qui nous forment le caractère, qui nous font tels

que nous sommes, passent généralement inaperçus des

parents, des amis ou des personnes qui les provoquent

innocemment. Petite, il était des choses dont je n'aurais

jamais parté, parce qu'elles touchaient au plus profond de

ma sensibilité et qu'une immense pudeur les rendait

secrètes. Souvent douloureuses, elles me saisissaient la nuit

Il y avait un vieil homme qui habitait une chambre en

briques d'argile, construite sur le toît d'une maison, juste

en face de l'entrée de l'hôpital. Il était grand de taille,

maigre, courbé, lent et chenu. Je ne me souviens pas l'avoir

jamais entendu parier. Il venait deux fois par semaine

frapper à notre porte et nous vendait des oeufs. Mon

angoisse violente et douloureuse était que s'il mourait,

personne ne s'en apercevrait. Telle était la solitude totale

qui émanait de sa personne. Après la guerre, une fois

rentrée à Amman, j'ai immediatement cherché du regard la

chambrette: elle n'y était plus et j'ai appris qu'en effet, les

voisins ne s'étaient aperçus de la mort du vieux, que

quelques jours après. Il vit dans mes prieres et je regrette

On asphaltait le bout de chemin qui relie la voie

municipale à l'hôpital. un ouvrier était venu qui conduisait

un énorme rouleau compresseur, aller et retour, aller et

retour. En voyant mon regard admiratif, il m'avait prise

près de lui sur le siège. Je touchais le ciel avec un doigt, je

n'osais presque pas respirer de peur que cette énorme

chance qui me touchait ne s'evanouïsse telle un rêve. A

midi, en descendant pour aller déjeûner, il m'a dit: «Va à la

maison maintenant. Maman t'appelle». En apprenant que

Maman ne m'avait pas appelée du tout, j'ai été submergée

par une vague d'humiliation blessante et cruelle: le

sentiment auquel plus tard j'ai prêté des mots était: «ma

sensibilité est si grossière, que j'ai obligé ce pauvre

bonhomme à trouver une excuse pour se debarrasser de ma

présence. Il ne faudra jamais plus que cela se produise». Il

m'est arrivé très rarement, en effet, de frapper à la porte de

quelqu'un sans avoir été tout à fait invitée. Prête à cueillir

le moindre geste d'impatience ou d'ennui, vrai ou imagi-

naire, chez mes interlocuteurs, j'ai toujours été la première

En 1940, le Consulat général d'Italie de Jerusalem, dont

nous dépendions, nous faisait rapatrier. La guerre était

imminente, l'athmosphere à la maison tendue et triste.

Papa allait rester à son poste à l'hôpital. J'avais presque

huit ans, et la sensation nébuleuse d'être la proie d'une

fatalité méchante m'a poussée, avant le départ, à des gestes

qui me paraissent aujourd'hui avoir eu la valeur de rites

propitiatoires: j'ai caché des petits cailloux blancs aux

formes étranges, dans un creux du mur du jardin et j'ai

planté une poignée de blé sous les sapins qui poussaient

entre la maison et l'hôpital. J'ai retrouvé, à mon retour les

cailloux mais, bien sûr, je n'ai jamais su si le blé avait

Pendant la guerre, le fil d'Arianne qui me reliait à tout ce

que j'aimais, était une vieille chanson arménienne dont les

« Arèv é nor zaker é

shakkour shoukkour kamaré

Je l'ai chantée désespérément quand le bombardement

de Turin du 2 novembre 1942, a détruit l'immeuble où nous

habitions. Il nous a fallu longtemps pour sortir de l'abri.

Turin était en flammes, on marchait sur les debris de

maçonnerie et de verre. A la gare la foule excitée se battait

pour monter dans les trains. Grand-mère, résolue et ferme

comme d'habitude, nous a introduits dans le wagon, mon

frère et moi, par la fenêtre, après nous avoir épinglé sur la

robe de chambre un feuillet où elle avait gribouillé

l'adresse d'une cousine qui habitait Bra: «Rappelle-toi, tu

devras descendre à Bra, Bra, souvien-toi, Bra». J'avais dix

ans et mon frère moins de cinq. On s'est donné la main et

j'ai continué à chanter la chanson. Curieusement je ne me

souviens pas du reste du voyage. Evidement nous sommes

arrivés à destination. C'était la première des incursions

aérienne «a tappeto». Les bombardiers au vrombissement

puissant, d'autant plus menaçant qu'il semblait lent, se

plaçaient sur la ville et dégageaient leurs bombes en même

temps. L'impact de toutes ces explosions simultanées était

terrifiant. Mais ce qui m'a le plus marquée de toute cette

aventure, est le fait que Nonna m'avait fait confiance.

de calycanthe. Sur ses branches nues de feuilles, sombres,

souvent recouvertes de neige, les fleurs jaunes et bordeaux

exhalaient leur parfum et me disaient que, quand bien

même tout semble s'écrouler autour de nous, il y a quelque

part un miracle qui se produit. J'ai peut-être appris cela à

un ami qui sait comprendre. Il ressemble à un epi de blé

mur qui se balance à la brise dans une touffe de fleurs de

lin. Je désire lui faire cadeau de cette image, pour que le

bleu de ces fleurs adoucisse ses moments de mélancolie

Chez la cousine de Bra, il poussait, dans la cour, un arbre

im yarés doun yéguéré

boïe bosse im yarés »

mots sont figés à tout jamais dans ma mémoire:

à m'éloigner. Pas toujours très facile.

poussé.

neptunienne.

Vale Egeria!

venue, dans leur qualité transcendantale.

qu'il n'ait jamais su que je l'aimais.

La rubrique de Flavia Romero

bédouines, les jeunes filles doivent avoir une conduite sage, et ne pas fréquenter les jeunes hommes, car ceux- ci n'aiment pas se marier avec une fille qui a une mauvaise réputation. Les parents sont responsables devant la société bédouine de leur bonne éducatio, et s'il a été prouvé que la fille est mal famée, ils ont le devoir et l'obligation de la tuer.

La tribu s'intéresse à la pureté des liens du sang: il suffit d'un seul défaut pour perturber la

Le Bédouin préfère se marier avec une fille de la même tribu. Si le jeune homme est plus proche de la jeune fille par le lien de parenté, il a la primauté pour se marier avec elle. Il a le droit d'empêcher le mariage de cette

Ave Egeria,

Selon la tradition et la coutume fille avec un homme étranger, et est un signe de consentement. une fille du viol, ou s'il sauve sa même avec des hommes de la même tribu.

Il y a plusieurs sorte de mariages chez les bédouins:

1-Le mariage habituel qui s'achève par l'accord des deux partis. Seion les habitudes, il peut prendre deux forme différentes: l'ancienne manière est pratiquée par les bédouins qui vivent dans les tentes. Le père de l'époux rassemble chez lui plusieur chefs de tribus. Ceux-ci vont ensuite chez le père de l'épouse. Là on leur offre le café qu'ils refusent de boire, sauf si on accède à leur demande. Souvent leur demande est acceptée, alors ils boivent le café et, d'habitude, le père de l'épouse donne au plus grand des chefs un grain de blé, d'orge, ou de café. L'acceptation de ce grain

que se portent deux tribus. Il peut aussi sceller la réconciliation entre deux tribus ennemies.

Ensuite ils lisent un verset du Coran (Al Fatiha), et la cérémonie s'achève ainsi.

Le mariage chez un juge est pratiqué par les bédouins habitant dans les villages où les cités.

2-Le mariage d'échange: le Bédouin peut épouser une fille en échange de l'une de ses parentes. Il faut alors qu'une fille de sa famille se marie avec un jeune homme ayant un lien de parenté avec la fille qu'il désire. Dans ce cas, la dot que l'homme doit payer à son épouse est supprimée, les deux filles échangées constituant cette dot.

3-Le mariage par enlèvement: le jeune homme enlève la fille si leur mariage n'a pas été approuvé. On remarque ici deux sortes d'enlèvement: l'enlèvement coercitif, qui se caractérise par la volonté imposée de celui qui s'empare de la fille, malgré elle. Cet acte est mal vn par la

société bédouine. L'enlèvement volontaire se caractérise par une volonté conjointe de celui qui enlève et de l'enlevée. On l'exécute devant des témoins qui s'assurent que le jeune homme n'a pas touché la main de la fille et n'a pas embrassé son front (signe de bonne morale). D'habitude, les parent acceptent de marier leur fille à celui qui l'a enlevée moyennant le paiement d'une dot et d'une amende que le juge détermine au

4- Le mariage après un meurtre. On échange des proches de l'assassin et de l'assassiné pour réunir deux tribus rivales et pour indemniser la tribu de l'assassiné par les enfants de la mariée. Celle-ci a le droit de revenir chez un garçon et que celui-ci arrive à l'âge viril. Ainsi, le but de ce mariage est atteint. Ensuite et par accord des deux partis, le mariage

5-Le mariage de récom- de ses parents. pense. Quand un Bédouin sauve

vie ou celle de son père ou de son frère, ou bien encore s'il a aidé la tribu à échapper à une invasion, le père en question offre sa fille à ce Bédouin en récompense comme épouse. En reconnaissance, le Bédouin doit offrir quelques brebis ou une somme d'argent pour exprimer son respect envers la fille et sa tribu.

Celui qui marie la fille doit être son père, son frère ou son oncle. Quand on marie une fille vierge, on ne prend pas son avis. On demande l'avis de sa mère, de sa tante ou d'une vieile femme de la maison. Ensuite, c'est à son père de prendre la décision finale.

Une divorcée, en revanche, a son mot à dire. Elle a l'entière liberté de décider comme elle

La dot est souvent constituée d'un nombre de chameaux, de brebis ou de moutons. C'est le père de la fille mariée qui dispose de la dot. Les chevaux sont rarement offerts en dot, sauf si la fille est très belle ou d'une très grande

La mariée a le droit de garder pour elle les cadeaux de mariage, qui peuvent être des brebis. des montous, de l'or,... de manière à ce que la nouvelle famille possède une fortune qui soit égale à la fortune des autres familles.

Onand une fille se marie, elle prend de la maison de son père quelques matelas et quelques biens, en signe de reconnaissance des services qu'elle a rendus à sa famille. Car elle reste en bonnes relations avec ses parents, qui n'hésitent pas à l'aider en cas de besoin. Son mari peut la renvoyer chez ses parents si elle fait preuve ses parents une fois qu'elle a eu d'une conduite honteuse, car la famille de l'épouse est respons-

En général, la règle veut que le bien moral de la femme soit pour peut prendre sa forme et son sens son mari et que sa manvaise conduite soit de la responsabilité

Ghaida Al-Hadidi

Stage à Amman

La révolution des techniques numériques

Trois semaines de séminaire de formation aux techniques numériques viennent de s'achever à Amman. Un stage organisé par les télécommunications jordaniennes et françaises, par la radio-télévision jordanienne et par l'UNESCO. Dix-sept stagiaires venus de six pays (Jordanie, Yemen, Egypte, Irak, Syrie et Liban) ont profité de l'occasion. Mais au fait, que sont ces fameuses techniques

Jusqu'à un passé récent, l'électronique utilisait, pour la trans-ntre eux, par sa simplicité d'emmission des messages, des techniques «analogiques», c'est à dire que les signaux à transmettre étaient traités par des équipeperturbation interne à l'information à transmettre.

Aujourd'hui, grace à des procédés particuliers de codage, (parole, son, image ou chiffres) est transformé par les techniques numériques en une série de valeurs binaires (0 ou 1). Ainsi transformés, les messages peuvent être transmis avec un minimum d'erreurs, stockés momentanément, indexés, répertoriés très rapidement. Toute perturbadècelée et, le plus souvent, il est possible de reconstituer l'information d'origine et de la séparer de la perturbation.

La numérisation des équipefacilité l'extension des réseaux en voie de développement, malvoient croître très rapidement leurs réseaux de télécommunicadécroissance grâce à la combination des avantages technologiques de la numérisation et de la compétition entre les industriels. Les techniques numériques

sont favorables à l'émergence de services de données les plus variés. L'imagination des techniciens, la large gamme d'applications pour la clientèle d'affaire et le prix à payer sont les trois la création et l'évolution de ces services, souvent appelés «à tivités est en pleine expansion dans les pays développés. Leur de développement pose souvent périmentées.

Toutefois, le besoin de communication internationale est un nécessiterait de préférence des stimulant pour l'ouverture de ser- investissements collectifs.

ploi et par le nombre de terminaux en service dans le monde (plus de 10 millions en 1990) est la télécopie ou fac-simile. La ments qui ajoutaient leur propre compression des données, c'est à dire la suite de 0 et de 1 qui résulte de l'analyse ligne par ligne des noirs et des blancs d'un texte à transmettre, est maintenant toute information à transmettre arrivée à un optimum technologique qui permet la transmission d'une page en 20 secondes, et l'année prochaine peut-être en 10 ou 15 secondes.

Certes, la télécopie ne peut encore remplacer tout à fait le télex. ne serait-ce que sur le plan de la preuve juridique, mais elle rend des services appréciables, tion éventuelle du signal peut être surtout lorsque la tarification téléphonique est constituée de courtes périodes de temps, de l'ordre de 10 secondes.

Le réseau numérique est le réseau moderne tout à fait indisments de télécommunication a pensable au développement économique, à l'accès à l'information des pays développés, qui étaient technique et scientifique conpresque arrivés à un degré de tenue dans les bases de données saturation. De leur côté, les pays du monde entier. Les différentes mises en oeuvre à l'étranger, gré leurs problèmes financiers, notamment en France dans le réseau Transpac, donnent une. image fascinante des différents tion, car les prix sont en forte services qui peuvent être offerts aux universités, aux agences de presse et aux différents secteurs de l'économie:

-Messagerie professionnelle, -Télésurveillance dans les sites vulnérables, -Annuaire électronique qui

économise le papier et se trouve ainsi toujours à jour. L'éventail actuel des services

de données est large et se proprincipaux facteurs qui stimulent longe par des variantes qui correspondent à des normes en évolution progressive. Les pays valeur ajoutée». Ce secteur d'ac- en voie de développement, notamment ceux du Moyen-Orient, ne peuvent rester à l'écart ouverture dans les pays en voie de ces moyens de communication transfrontières. La mise à jour problème à cause du compromis à des connaissances en techniques trouver entre la disponibilité des numériques devient aussi nécesinvestissements, la possibilité du saire aux professionnels des télétransfert technologique et l'urg- communications qu'aux ence ressentie par des économies décideurs du secteur des affaires. nationales fragiles et peu ex- Très souvent, l'absence de réseau public fait naître des réseaux privés, alors que l'intérêt général

Compared to the second state of the

Documentaire historique

Humain, trop humain

Un monde embrasé (The World at War, 1975) est une épopée destinée à faire connaître à ceux qui ne l'ont pas vécue la Deuxième guerre mondiale. A l'occasion du cinquantenaire de cet événement, le British Council la présentera à partir du samedi 14 juillet en 26 épisodes, à raison de deux chapitres par jour. La série s'appuie sur des films, très bien composés, que les. factions antagonistes (l'Allemagne, l'Italie et le Japon d'un côté; la France, l'Angleterre, la Russie et l'Amérique de l'autre) ont

tourné à l'époque pour s'en servir de propagande à usage interne ou externe. Réorganisée sous la direction de Noble Frankland, conservateur de l'Imperial War Museum de Londres, la matière a été divisée et regroupée en trois catégories de documents: les épisodes décrivant l'enchaînement des cours politiques et militaires; ceux braqués sur les préparatifs et les épreuves civiles sur les fronts métropolitains; ceux, enfin, qui évoquent de grands thèmes: signification de l'occupation, génocide, bombe atomique

Fascinante telle qu'elle est, cette anthologie souffre d'une grande lacune. Il y manque une thèse, qui puisse réunir l'ensemble d'un point de vue historiographique. Les questions posées aux survivants nazis (et non des moindres : Speer, Donitz) se limitent à l'aspect technique (organisation, stratégie) des évolutions de la guerre: elles ne touchent jamais à l'idéologie. La présentation du massacre de la ville d'Oradoure-sur-Glanne, en France, nous instruit sur la direction visée par le producteur de l'ensemble, Jeremy Isaacs. En faisant le choix de faire de cette ville du Limousin un symbole de la souffrance universelle (au même titre que Stalingrad ou Hiroshima mais en oubliant curieusement Hambourg ou Dresde) plutôt qu'une victime du fléau nazi, il élude totalement la question des raisons qui ont conduit à cette guerre, la plus meurtrière du siècle. Car le génocide qu'a subi l'Europe, né des théories racistes des nazis, n'était que le commencement. La tragédie d'Oradoure-sur-Glanne nous instruit d'avantage. Cette communauté de 1.000 âmes anéantie -ses habitants massacrés, ses bâtiments ruinés, son être oblitéré- nous dit que la civilisation de l'Europe, que les nazis voulaient remplacer par un ordre nouveau (et pas seulement sur le plan des races) était en grand péril dans les années 1933-1945.

Ce point essentiel mis de côté, le documentaire ne mérite que des louanges. Si l'intention des producteurs était de bâtir une épopée à la manière d'Homère, qui nous décrit en détail les grands moments de cette guerre sous ses aspects les plus intimes, ils ont réussi à merveille.

La méthode est fascinante. On nous présente des cartes animées pour éclairer la pensée militaire et politique des antagonistes. On nous fournit des images frappantes pour souligner un détail social. Dans les airs, sur mer, sur terre, par un montage estraordinaire d'images fixes, de mouvements de caméra et de fondus enchaînés, on nous donne une vision intime, humaine des batailles. Lorsque le métrage manquait, on a commandé des dessins inspirés par les témoignages.

La somme de ces travaux, commentés par la voix de Lawrence Olivier -grand acteur- et enrichis par les partitions de Carl Davis -compositeur doté d'une vive sensibilité pour les scènes d'actionfait de la série une chronique de guerre passionnante, mais qui se limite à la perception universelle de l'individu confronté à UNE guerre, sans aborder la spécificité et les causes profondes de CETTE guerre-ci.

Reste un point: en présentant The World at War dans un hall public, le British Council commet une erreur stratégique. Le va-et-vien des visiteurs risque à coup sûr de distraire ceux qui voudraient regarder ce documentaire avec attention. Voilà qui s éléments indispensables de *l* gie -et aussi une des plus grandes source de satisfaction qu'elle procure- la narration de Lawrence Olivier.

The World at War ne commencera que le 14 juillet. Espérons que les responsables se montreront à la hauteur des circonstances et changeront le lieu de la présentation.

Sami Kamal

CINEMA

"Escalier C" (1985). Film de Jean-Charles Tachella, avec Robin Renucci et Jean-Pierre Bacri. Qui sont les locataires de l'escalier C? Ils out en tout cas un point commun: ils ont tous une trentaine d'années...

Centre Culturel Français, lundi 9 juillet à 2000.

"Treasure of Sierra Madre", de John Huston, avec Humphrey Bogart et le père de John Huston. Walter Huston (1948). Western basé sur la recherche d'une mine d'or par trois personnages dont on découvre la psychologie au fur et à mesure que le trésor se rapproche. L'histoire se passe au Mexique. Le film reçut l'Oscar de la meilleure réalisation, du meilienr scénario et de la meilleure interprétation pour Walter Huston, l'anné de sa sortie.

Centre américain, dimanche 8 et jeudi 12 juliet, à 1960 (en anglais).

"Comfort and Joy", comédie du metteur en scène écossais Bill Forsyth, avec la belle Eleanor David, et Bill Paterson dans le rôle d'un disc-jockey. La rivalité de familles italiennes qui se livrent une guerre mafieuse, pour s'accaparer le marché de la confection et de la vente des glaces à

British Council, le mercreell 11 à 18h.

Ciné-club. Séance quotidienne à 20h00. Projection supplémentaire pour les jeunes, le jeudi à 16h00. Dimanche: "Time after time" (1980), de Nicholas Meyer, avec Malcome Macdowell. Lundi: " summer night sex commedy" (1982), de et avec Woody

Mardi: "Ragtime" (1982), de Milos Forman. Mercredi: "Melwin and Howard" (1981), de Jonathan Demme, avec Mary Stteenburgen.
Jeudi: "Crossy Creek" (1982), de

Martin Reed, avec Mary Streen-Vendredi: "Romantic Comedy" (1982), d'Arthur Hiller, avec Dadly Move.

Samedi: "Dead of Winter". d'Arthur Pen; avec Mary Steenburgen. l'université, première à droite après

l'hôtel Jérusaleur puis première à gauche. Le ciné-club se trouve à environ 300 m., sur la ganche de la

TELEVISION

DIMANCHE 17h50 - Denver, le dernier dinan-

18h15 - Les Malimbes. 18130 - Ca c'est du cinéma. Documentaire consacré aujourd'hu aux films muets:

19k15 - Selection de variétés fran

LUNDI.

18h10 - L'homme et la nature. Série - Le Journal 19115 - Magazine sportif hebdoma-

MARDI

17h50 - Thalassa. Magazine du 8120 - Des chiffres et des lettres. 18549 - Tel Père, Tel Fils. Série

190 - Le Journal. 1915 - Aujourd'hui en Jordanie: magazine local réalisé et présenté par Salch Madi

MERCREDI 18305 - L'ami Maupassant. Série sur la vie de cet auteur Français né en 1850 et mort en 1893. Aujourd'hui: 19600 - Le Journal. 19h15 - Sélection de variétés fran-

JEUDI 17h50 - "Molieristimo" (11): dessin

18h16 - Des Chiffres et des Lettres. 13h36 - La Chance aux Chansons: émission de variétés françaises du

passé, présentée par Pascal Sevran. 1946 - Le Journal. 19415 - Sirocco. Le magazine de l'évasion. . .VENDREDI -

17h36 - "La folic des grandeurs". Comédie de Gérard Oury, avec Yves Montand, Louis de Funes et Alice Sapritch. La richesse de Don Salus-Majesté le roi d'Espagne, n'a d'égale

19115 - La révolution de l'intelligence. Série documentaire sur l'his-toitei de la science.

SAMEDI.

17h45 - "Le monde est à vous". Emission de jeu et variétés présentée par Jacques Martin, avec le groupe Gipsy Kings en invité vedette. 1940 - Le Journal. 19415 - Documentsire éducatif: Le

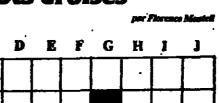
courant électrique.

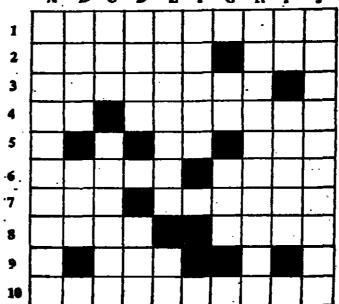
DIVERS

Guerre. Série documentaire télévisée sur la Deuxième guerre mondiale, diffusée en douze épisodes de deux heures chacun. à raison d'un par jour. Deux séances quotidiennes: à 10h et à 17h. Voir FOCUS.

Centre culturel britannique, tous les jours ouvrables des mois de juillet et août

Mots Croisés





1: artisan de la musique. 2: trouvas la mort; a fait du tort. 3: unique-ment. 4: forment le squelette; ainés. 5: dans la gamme; voie de communication. 6: épicer; enlever. 7: Institut National de l'Audiovisuel; tachera. 8: sot; pour mieux sauter. 9: saison. 10: primordiaux.

Verticalement. A: irréalisable. B: pronom person-nel; animal. C: certain; sans relief. D: marque l'excès; forme d'être. E: bruits indistincts; préposition. P: abiment. G: négation; bravo espagnol. H: attache, quand il n'emberlificote pas. I: en tenue d'Adam; précipitera. J: ouvriers.

(Solution in semaine prochaine)

Solution de la grille N. 17:

Horizontalement.

1: populaires. 2: oursons; tc. 4: encore; pas. S: arbre; nu. 6: truies; âge. 7: uôt; pile. 8: internés. 9: leo. 10: sènes; usas.

Verticalement. A: potentiels. B: ou, ée. C: précaution. D: us; Orion. E: courbettes. F: an; ers. G: iso; prou. H: Ain. L: étranglera. J: se; suées.

LE SAVIEZ-VOUS

CORPORATION. Shangai, la métropole de l'est de la Chine, a une nouvelle fois prouvé son esprit d'entreprise en permettant l'apparition d'une nouvelle corporation: celle des laveurs de bicyclettes, promis à un brillant avenir dans un pays qui compte 320 millions de vélos. En lavant dix bicyclettes dans la journée sur un coin de trottoir, à raison d'un Yuan (21 cents) par cycliste, ces petits entrepreneurs d'un genre nouveau disposent en fin de mois d'un salaire double de celui d'un enseignant.

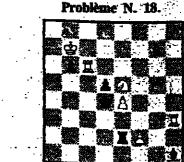
DEMOGRAPHIE. La population mondiale est actuellement de 5,3 milliards d'habitants, dont 92 millions nés en 1990, et elle augmenterà de 60% d'ici l'an 2025 pour atteindre le chiffre de 8,5 milliards, selon les estimations de l'ONU. D'ici 2025, 15% de la population vivra dans les pays développés contre 23% en 1990.

OPIUM. La production d'opium dans le Triangle d'or devrait faire un bond significatif en 1990 pour atteindre quelque 2,500 tonnes, un record pour la décennie, selon la police thailandaise. Le gros de la production viendra des Etats Shan, situés dans le nord-est de la Birmanie, puis du Laos. 600 à 800 tonnes d'opium seront réservées à la production de 60 à 80 tonnes d'héroine.

DAMES

Problème N. 18.

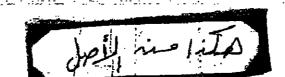
ECHECS



Les blancs gagnent en quatre coups. Mut avec les blancs en deux comp

Solution du problème N. 17: Solution du problème 17:

B. 22-18; N. 14-7; B. 29-25; N. Fh2-21. 13-22; B. 25-18; N. 22-13; B. 23-19; N. 16-23; B. 15-20; N. 8-22; B. 20-4.



Namibia's first budget avoids tax **Increases**

WINDHOEK (R) — Namibia avoided tax increases in its first budget since becoming independent from South Africa in March, but it acknowledged that living within such tight limits could prove difficult.

ANCHE

er je dene.

-ca. Walibi

c'est da de consecté de

sion de la la

me et la me

ine about pi

assa. y_{agag}

hiffres er 🔩;

eie, id R

ealist a pres

RCRED!

teurassas is iteur França 1895, Augus

on de vente.

rissimo" (II),

iffres et ets t

ance are (F

الجيدا فغنغة

par Passig

o. le 🚌

DREDI

iie 🕾 🚌

ard Our 🚌

de Fass

esse de Doo

des force:

503292

olenon i. l

enciat r

ÆDI

once es .

(vande:

m. 270. : Mile Tak

enzier.

aures 🚝

Oberal:

[3 (1¹1¹1) عا الادااء

al ed a

ste. Bi

je Wi.

lencol à

elie ise ia pope

يقياض ا

C5

Š

maj.

CUD

ARDI

Willian.

UNDI

The new government has pledged a programme of social improvement for impoverished

Finance Minster Otto Herrigel estimated revenue for the 1990/91 financial year at 2.37 billion rand (\$896 million) and said spending would rise by five per cent to 2.58 billion rand (\$980 million).

"It must be admitted that it was and will be a formidable task to stay within these limits," he said.

"Independence entails additional overhead expenditure such as new ministries, embassies, a customs department, et cetera. The government also needs to provide more and better health, education and housing services to the heretofore neglected majority of the population.." he said.

The financial year begins April 1 but the budget was delayed due to the independence handover and pending an aid donors' conference in New York last month.

Herrigel said the government did not plan any tax increases to finance its projected budget de-

"I intend to raise loans to finance the deficit and once Namibia's own central bank is established an overdraft may be arranged for part of it," he said. Namibia's foreign debt was 726.5 million rand (\$275 million),

he said. He said tax levels at 33 per cent of gross domestic product already compared with those of developed countries.

"Company tax at present is already at a high level and increases at this stage would not be conducive to economic development and the investment climate that government tries to create."

"Mining taxation is, however, under review and will hopefully lea to a more uniform taxation structure in future," Herrigel

The leftist ruling South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) has promised to create à favourable climate for foreign investment and says it will follow largely free market policies.

World Bank lending declines by \$600m

WASHINGTON (AP) - Lending by the World Bank, the biggest source of aid to the Third World, has declined in the past 12 months for the first time since 1985, the bank has reported. decrease was due partly to a reduction in loans to China after it used its military to stop a pro-democracy movement.

New loans for the year which ended June 30, came to \$20.7 billion. That was \$600 million less than the \$21.3 billion of the year before.

Loans to China dropped by more than \$700 million, falling to 590 million from \$1.3 billion in the year before the suppression of the

democracy movement.

Just after the Chinese government moved its military forces against demonstrators, bank president Barber Conable withdrew \$780 million worth of loans for China from consideration.

Then President George Bush asked the bank to halt lending to China. Later there was international agreement that new loans should be limited to basic human needs.

The past year also brought a large drop in World Bank lending to India, where loans fell to \$1.9 billion from \$3 billion the year before. But bank officials said that was a coincidence and not the result of

Mexico displaced India as the biggest borrower, taking \$2.6 billion compared with \$2.2 billion in the previous year.

Lending by the bank had been rising steadily, and is expected to increase again in the next 12 months. The bank is now playing a much bigger role in what used to be considered the "second world," European countries that have been

under Communist rule. "We have initiated lending to Poland for a total of some \$780 million this fiscal year... and have continued our programmes in

Hungary," an official said. "We are preparing support programmes for Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia, both of which are expected to become bank members in the

coming year, and are ready to resume our activities in Romania," he The late Communist dictator Nicolae Ceausescu paid off almost all Romania's debts but the country have remained among the bank's

151 member countries. The Soviet Union has never belonged. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady spoke recently of creating some tie between the Soviets, the bank and its sister organisation, The the International Monetary

The Soviet Union will be a member of the new European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, but for three years will be able to borrow only as much as it contributes in the form of paid-in capital.

Norwegian oil workers call off wildcat strikes

OSLO (R) - Norway's North Output was hit by a series of oil firm Statoil said.

jord, operated by Statoil, was economy. closed Friday, along with Statoil's Gullfaks A and B, because the strikes endangered safety.

But Statoil spokesman Morten Woldsdal said: "The strikes have been called off and all fields are on their way up to normal production. There will be full production sometime this weekend."

Norway normally produces close to 700,000 barrels per day b/d of oil from Statfjord, which straddles the British sector of the field usually averages around 275,000 b/d.

Sea oil and gas output was return- strikes after the centre-right goving to normal Saturday after six, ernment outlawed a legallydays of wildcat strikes, the state declared strike by Norway's biggest oil workers' union, saying a Norway's biggest oilfield Statf- long stoppage could cripple the

About 1,000 workers, infuriated by the decree, blocked helicopter pads to prevent nonstrikers reaching the oilfields. But Woldsdal said helicopters

had started shuttling workers out to the platforms, adding: "They called off the strike without setting conditions."

Norway, Western Europe's biggest oil producer after Britain, normally produces around 1.7 million bid and also pumps around 30 billion cubic metres of gas a year.

Government readies Romanians for reforms

pending unemployment and taxes as the government pushes through economic reforms, according to a report published

last week.
"Unemployment, bankruptcies, income taxes and value-added taxes will be consequences of the shock therapy necessary to transform from a Stalinist economy to a market economy." Stolojan told the daily Romania Libera.

Stolojan estimated that the cost of transforming the highly centralised economy - "repairing the damages of the former dictatorship" - would be around \$1 billion. He did not elaborate on what the costs would entail.

Prime Minister Petre Roman told parliament last week, upon being named to the post, that a package of economic reform laws will be ready within six months. He presented a programme of wide-ranging radical economic

At its first meeting Thursday, the new government issued a statement declaring that salaries in the future will be linked to production and announced plans for partial payments to the unem-

The statement said "the economy can no longer support the payment for work that was not performed."

The interim government, installed after the revolution that

BUCHAREST, Romania (AP) ousted communist dictator Nico-- Finance minister Theodor Sto- lae Ceansescu, had issued paylojan warned Romanians of imments from state coffers regardless of whether a given state enterprise was meeting its pro-

> duction targets. Factories which have been idled because other companies they depended on for raw materials or spare parts failed to meet contracts will be able to sue those enterprises, the statement said.

They will be able to claim damages equal to the amount of salaries that would have been paid had the workers been active during that period, it said.

This recourse was unavailable to workers in Romania under Ceausescu's iron-fisted rule.

The government also announced that workers who are jobless because their industries failed will nevertheless receive 50 per cent of their wage until a new package of economic laws is passed, which is likely to include unemployment compensation.

In anticipation of the conomic reforms to come, Romanians, attempting to beat a possible devaluation of the Romanian leu and a corresponding rise in gasoline prices, formed long lines at gas stations all over the country.

The official exchange rate is 21 lei to one dollar, while the black market rate often exceeds 100 lei to the dollar.

A devaluation by as much as 50 or 100 per cent is expected before

British Airways orders \$7b worth of new planes

wavs PLC announced Friday it had ordered as many as 33 Boeing Co. 747 aircraft worth up to \$6.9 billion, the airline's biggest-ever investment in new planes.

is the fourth-largest ever for Seattle-based Boeing in dollar British Airways said it was

seeking extra passenger capacity as well as replacements for its older aircraft. Analysts said the airline was

placing the order now so it would not have to wait long for new airplanes amid growing world demand to replace older aircraft. "All they're doing is protecting their position in terms of requirements. They didn't want to be last

LONDON (AP) - British Air- vestment firm County Natwest Woodmac.

British Airways said it has placed firm order for 21 new Boeing 747-400 long-range aircraft for £2.33 billion, the equivalent of \$4.15 billion, and has The firm order for 21 747-400s taken an option to buy 12 more for £1.55 billion, or \$2.8 billion.

Deliveries will start in 1992 and are expected to be completed seven years later, bringing British Airway's 747-400 fleet to 42 aircraft on the basis of firm orders. The company has bought 21

224 airplanes in all. "The aircraft will provide extra capacity as well as allowing us to replace older Boeing 747 equipment," British Airways chairman

747-400s since 1986 and operates

Lord King said. Rolls-Royce PLC won the in the queue," said Dan White, \$1.07 billion contract for the en an analyst with the London in- gines, the airline said.

Delors urges radical overhaus to world financial system

BRUSSELS (R) - European creation of a market eco-Commission President Jacques Delors said Friday East European countries' efforts to restructure their economies might come to nothing unless the West acted to reduce their debt.

In a speech at the end of a question was at the heart of what he called "the world economic disorder," and he urged a radical overhaul of the international financial system.

"If solutions are not found for alleviating the debt burden in the most difficult and dramatic phase of economic reform, I fear the debt burden will cancel out the positive efforts which could be made to achieve a budgetary structure that is more operational

nomy...," he said. Delors said any debt relief for

Eastern Europe would have to be granted to Latin American, Afri-

can and Asian debtors too. The world's 15 most heavily indebted developing countries, conference on Eastern Enrope's far from receiving any fresh economies, Delors said the debt money, had paid out \$30 billion to richer nations last year, he

> "We thus have a financial system which is absolutely incomprehensible and which is a fantastic obstacle to the solution of our problems... (and) to an equitable economic order," Delors said.

The former Soviet satellites needed help to integrate them into the world economy and their push away from communism and central economic planning "will and does more to stimulate the raise again, and in a radical way,

the question of a new economic order", he added.

The European Commission. the European Community's executive body, is responsible for coordinating aid to Eastern European reformist governments from: a group of 24 net nations.

The two-day conference was attended by several identity was nomists and government ಂಗ್ eif from Eastern Europe, including Hungarian Economics Minister Bela Kadar and Czechoslovek Deputy Foreign Minister Zdenk-

Delors, a former French Socialist finance minister. nointed to pollution as the ctarbig burden weighing on Eastern Europe's reform programme alongside debt.

Cuba shuns U.S. 'carrot'

HAVANA (R) — Cuba has urged Latin America to reject an economic initiative for the region announced by President George Bush, saying it was an attempt to extend U.S. domination in the hemisphere.

"President Bush's words reveal the traditional policy of the carrot and the stick," the official Communist Party newspaper Granma said in a front-page editorial.

Saying that the welcome given to the plan by some Latin American governments was premature. Granma added: "We have to organise once again a common line of defence.'

The U.S. president's proposal included writing off part of Latin American debt to the United States, new lending and investment programmes and a \$100 million U.S. contribution for a new investment fund for the re-



for rent & sale furnished or unfurnished in Abdoun, Um Utheina, Sweifieh and many other locations. For more details please call

ABDOUN REAL **ESTATE** Tel: 810609, 810605

Fax: 810520

as "crumbs" and said the United tion over our countries," the States continued to treat Latin America and the Caribbean as though the region was its own backyard.

It said the Bush proposal came at a time when "American triumphalism" was at its highest following the U.S. invasion of Panama last December.

"In this way, the (Bush) initiative for the Americas, far from opening the way for the economic liberation of Latin America and

the Caribbean, becomes a new Granma dismissed the proposal instrument of Yankee dorners newspaper added.

Granma said that while woo's x other Latin American nation: Bush singled out Cuba for attent/-"We are, so he says, the o... exception in a Latin America t

is becoming democratic," it wic. "However, Cuba's exceptor consists of it being a country. without people who disappear ur are tortured, a country was a people don't have to rebissipped. live," Granma added.



AGENT REQUIRED

To sell British made brake linings and American made fan belts, for old cars and trucks, at manufacturers' price, all over Middle Eastern markets.

Prompt delivery. Good relationship in the car Please contact MANUEL FERREIRA & FILHOS, LDA - R.DE SANTA CATA RINA, 294 - 4090 PORTO - PORTUGAL Telex 26851 MAFERF.P.

RESTAURANT

AND NIGHTCLUB

MIDDLE EAST

AND COMMONUME

FOLKLORIC TROUPES

BALLET DANCER

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Saturday, July 7, 1990 Central Bank official rates

WANTED

A full time experienced Philipino maid.

Please call 834671 from 9-1 and 4-7.

FOR SALE

Car for sale without customs. Honda Civic shuttle wagon,

For more information please call 815007.

1985, automatic, air condition, stereo cassette.

665.0 669.0

119.9 120.6 438.4 441.0 357.3 359.4 111.1 111.8 Japanese yen (for 100)
Dutch guilder
Swedish crown
Italian lisa (for 100)
Belgian franc (for 10) 54.9 55.2 196.5 197.7

FURNISHED DELUXE VILLA FOR RENT

Consists of 4 master bedrooms, sitting lounge, guest room, kitchen with all electric appliances, telephone, central heating, well-kept garden, and garage.

Rent to be paid annually. Location: Bayader Wadi Al Seer, the road down to Ata Ali sweets shop.

For more information please call Ghaleb Barakat, tel. 819396.

HOUSEMAID WANTED

A live-in housemaid "full-time"

Please call 843512 / 661926

FEMALE TEACHERS WANTED

teachers of English

Modern Educational Schools is in need of women Swelfleh tel: 816860 - 816861

CAR FOR SALE

1988 Golf GTI - 16V - 30,000 km - excellent condition.

Phone: 818669 after 2 p.m.

DUTY UNPAID

MAID 1990. police.

the took with her some valuable things and she is wanted by

Anybody who knows her whereab-outs is kindly requested to contact the nearest police station and any-one who is offering her refuge will be legally responsible.

YOUR BIRTH STONE

brings you

Luck & Fulfills Your Hopes

All Gems available in Exclusive designs 18 KT gold at:



AMRA HOTEL AMMAN

LUXURIOUS DINNER SINGING - DANCING AND FUN MIDDLEFAST

Tel 26671594667946

Tel: 665166-665588

From 11 p.m. until 3:30 a.m.

Cinema RAINBOW

1) PICASSO TRIGGER

At 3:30 - 6:30 2) BEVERLY HILLS

At 8:30 p.m.



A Filipina maid, called Josefina Samson has left her employer's home on June 30,

SECRETARY REQUIRED

A leading tourism company in Amman is in need of a secretary with a minimum of 3 years experience in office work (telex, typing, filing) and with full command of the English language (Arabic language helpful but not essen-

interested applicants should write with CV details + one

The Manager, P.O. Box 1803, Amman.

Apartment or Semi-Villa Wanted For Rent

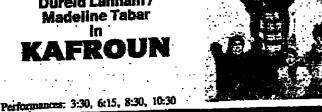
A foreigner is looking for an apartment with 03 bedrooms (including 01- master bedroom) w/ built-in closets, telectarindependent heating system, fully equipped kitchen (ashwasher, refrigerator, oven, washing machine), 250 m² of area. Located preferably between 3rd & 7th Circles.

Contact Mr. Ali at 642169 from 09:00 tili 15:00, on Monday.

Cinema

CONCORD

Madeline Tabar



Cinema

PHILADELPHIA

A PRAYER FOR THE DYING

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 |



Tel: 634144

Cinema MUOUM

Silvester Stallone

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 Friday & Sunday extra show at 11:00 a.m.

Tel: 675571

Cinema

PLAZA

In TANGO & CASH

Slivester Stallone



Tel: 699238

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 10:30

Dureid Lahham / KAFROUN

Tel: 625155

Tel: 677420

المن المتحدة المتحديث المنظرة والمنافع المعامل والمنطقة والمعامل والمنطوع والمنطوب والمستحدث

TANGO & CASH

Bonn, Moscow welcome results of NATO summit

BONN (AP) - West Germany welcomed the results of Friday's NATO alliance meeting in London, including the decision that the size of a united German military be negotiated at ongoing arms talks

Foreign Minister Hans-Diet-Genscher, who had proposed that the united German military be a subject for the talks on Ecroce's conventional forces, called it "a historic summit for Europe."

Otto Graf Lambsdorf, chairman of the Free Democrats, the junior partner in Chancellor Hel-Ant Konl's governing coalition, said the summit was an "important contribution toward the devolcoment of permanent securin structures in Europe" and "substructial help for the German . affication process."

Tr. Seviet Union had wanted the question of German troop levels, one of the contentious coints in discussions over அண்று German unification, 1.430tiz:ed in the "two-plus-four" alks among the four World War Il victors and the Germanys.

West Germany, which wants aternational approval of unification, nonetheless rejected that idea, not wanting its forces to be angied out among Europe. Negotiating the size of Ger-

meny's military in the "two-plusfear" talks would have amounted the victorious World War II ಷಟಲs setting German troop izents. Negotiating it in the context of the conventional armed force in Europe talks puts the question in the broader context of Europegn security.

The German delegation was ray प्राचित्रकेच्य अर्था पाड outcome of e l'our," a gentament course said, speaking on condiof aponymity.

Another source said "it was our very clear intention" to have the size of a united Germany military negotiated at the conventional arms talks in Vienna.

The NATO leaders said that immediately after the current round of talks with the Warsaw Pact on cutting conventional forces in Europe, a second round would begin.

"With this goal in mind, a commitment will be given at the time of signature of the CFE treaty concerning the manpower levels of a united Germany," the

alliance's final communique said. Genscher, in an interview from London with West Germany's RIAS radio, said the summit had sent a "clear and significant political signal" to the Soviet Union and the countries of Middle and Eastern Europe that there would

be cooperation on disarmament And he said Germany could lead the way in that cooperation by giving the Soviets assurances on what would be the future strength of a united German

West Germany's fulltime military troop level is 465,000, with 30,000 active-duty reservists who can be called into action immediately. East Germany's military strength, debilitated by defections following the collapse of the Communist government, is 97,000, Defence Minister Rainer

Eppelmann said this week. Defence Ministry sources in Born said this week the government was willing to consider limiting post-unification troop strengths to about 400,000.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze said at the last round of "two-plus-four" talks in Berlin the Soviets would like to see a united German army of 200,000-250,000.

NATO

offer helps

to silence

generals

angry generals.

Gorbachev

handed President Mikhail Gor-

bachev ammunition to silence his

"It is a bold and welcome step in the right direction," said Fore-

ign Ministry chief spokesman

Gennady Gerasimov of NATO's

'peace package" presented Fri-

day after a summit in London.

ling generals that they are wrong.

This has come at a good time

because he (Gorbachev) is being

criticised," Gerasimov told re-

Military hawks at the 28th

Soviet Communist Party Con-gress have sharply criticised the

foreign policy pursued by Gor-bachev and Foreign Minister

The NATO declaration

pledged radical reforms to its

military forces and a new role for

nuclear weapons to reflect the

transformation of Europe and the

end of the cold war. It also

invited the Warsaw Pact to make

a joint peace declaration and

asked Gorbachev to attend a fu-

"Moscow has been seeking

changes in the NATO doctrine,

and that's what they will be get-

ting. Gorbachev and Shevard-nadze can tell their critics: You

said NATO is not changing.

Well, here's the evidence'," said

Gorbachev, interviewed by an

American television network

shortly before the declaration was

issued, said he saw "very con-

structive signs coming out of this

summit." He also told ABC news

he was "always ready to go" to a

senior Western diplomat.

Eduard Shevardnadze

ture alliance summit.

"Now we can tell those grumb-

Shevardnadze Friday welcomed the outcome of a NATO summit and said decisions taken at the meeting paved the way to a safe future for Europe.

In a statement issued by TASS news agency, Shevardnadze specifically welcomed an offer by NATO to conclude a joint peace declaration and he said Moscow would consult its Warsaw Pact allies to coordinate action on this.

"The decisions adopted (at the NATO summit) move in the right direction and pave the way to a safe future for the entire European continent," he said.

Shevardnadze said the Soviet Union attached huge importance to the statement that NATO member countries had no aggressive intentions and were commit-

ted to never using force first.
"The Soviet Union positively assesses the NATO member countries' appeal to the Warsaw treaty member states to adopt a joint declaration which would solemniv declare that we are no longer opponents and confirm our aspiration to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state...,"

He added Moscow would consult with the other six Warsaw Pact member states about the peace declaration.

He hailed as constructive NATO's proposal to establish closer contacts with the Pact, including military ones, and NATO's invitations to Gorbachev and other East European leaders to visit NATO headquar-

future NATO summit. Gerasimov, asked whether Gorbachev would take up the offer to go to NATO headquarters in Brussels, said: "I see nothing wrong with this. Going to Brussels, why not?"

Western diplomats said NATO's pledge to reform its forces might also help persuade the Kremlin to accept the idea of a united Germany being a member of the Western alliance.

Gorbachev has said publicly he would like a unified Germany to be associated with both NATO and the Warsaw Pact. Western analysts believe he would accept German membership in NATO if he could find a way to "seli" the idea to his military.

Some members of the Soviet military's top brass have accused Gorbachev and Shevardnadze of leaving the country vulnerable to Western aggression by arms reductions and allowing democratic revolutions to sweep away pro-Soviet regimes in Eastern

They say NATO itself has continned to modernise its weapons stocks while the Soviet Union has progressively disarmed itself.

Enrone.

In the latest such attack Major-General Ivan Mikulin, a delegate to the 28th party congress in Moscow, accused Soviet diplomats of "looking at the world through rose-coloured glasses" and said the West was "building up its own security exclusively at OUT expense."

Mikulin, amplifying these comments Friday, said he believed the Foreign Ministry had acted over-hastily in pulling troops out of Eastern Europe.

new non-Communist governments in Hungary and Czechoslovakia to withdraw some 125,000 troops from there by the middle

E. European upheavals help raise EC population by 1.8m

LUXEMBOURG (AP) — The European Community's (EC) population rose by 1.75 million in 1989, largely due to the upheavals in Eastern Europe that sent a MOSCOW (R) — Soviet officials have welcomed NATO's dramamillion people into West Germany alone, the EC statistics

tic peace initiative and said it agency Eurostat has reported. It put the population of the 12 EC states at just over 327 million as of Jan. 1, 1990, up from 325.3 million at the start of 1988.

The end of East German border controls, Eurostat said, "resulted in an estimated net inflow of about 1 million people into the Federal Republic of Germany" in 1989, the greatest number for that country since the EC's creation in 1957.

By far the most newcomers in West Germany in 1989 were East Germans, although Eurostat did not list the immigrants' nationali-

Overall, net migration - imnigrants minus emigrants — differed widely from one EC state to

the next last year. Luxembourg posted a high rate of immigration due to its "attrac- Ireland.

tive labour market," Eurostat said in a survey. But "in Ireland ... the flow of emigration continues resulting in a loss of 22,000 in 1989," even

rate of natural growth of all EC nations, the survey found. The other (EC) states, which already have a very low fertility rate and an aging population structure, have lower rates of

natural increase. Eurostat gave these populationfigures, in millions, for each EC

West Germany, 62.7; Italy, 57.6; Britain, 57.3; France, 56.3; Spain, 38.9; the Netherlands, 14.9; Portugal, 10.3; Greece, 10; Belgium, 9.9; Denmark, 5.1; and Ireland, 3.5. Luxembourg's population stands at 378,000.

In 1989, the EC recorded

41,000 fewer births than in 1988,

a drop of 1.1 per cent. The drop was highest in Spain. Italy and

The number of marriages in the EC last year rose by 29,600, or 1.5 per cent from 1988, bringing "the Community's marriage rate back up to its 1981 level." Euros-

though Ireland has the highest "Ireland and France share last place in the marriage stakes," it said, "although the trends in these two countries are moving in opposite directions."

"Since the beginning of the 1980s, Ireland's marriage rate has been falling steadily ... whereas France's marriage rate, after falling continuously over the previous 15 years, has been rising

slightly since 1988."
In 1989, tife Portuguese were most eager to wed, followed by the Britons, the West Germans, the Belgians, the Dutch, the Greeks, the Danes, the Luxenbourgers, the Spaniards, the Itakans, the Irish and the French.

The bodies of 11 rebels were

found near the east coast town

of Trincomalce and five guerrillas

the east coast, they said.

Friday, the officials said.

crossfire, they said.

military installations.

fighting was continuing.

were killed in Batticaloa, also on

Two rebels riding on a

motorcycle were shot and killed in

the eastern district of Ampara,

and residents of Batticaloa found

the bodies of four men in the city

civilians who were caught in

The four were believed to be

The rebels have suffered heavy

losses in the east, but in the

north, the Tigers hold most of the

territory and have surrounded

There were no reports Satur-

The current round of fighting

Tamil militants have been cam-

broke out June 11, when the rebels

paigning for an independent

homeland since 1983, claiming

their community is discriminated

against by the majority Sinhalese.

make up 18 per cent of Sri Lank-

a's 16 million people. Sinhalese,

who are predominantly Buddhist,

comprise 75 per cent and domin-

The mainly Hindn Tamils

broke a 13-month ceasefire.

day of casualties in the north, but

military officials said sporadic

COLUMN BILLI

Ancient jeweiry stolen from Louyre

PARIS (AP) — About a dozen ancient necklaces, bracelets and earrings were stolen from the Louvre Museum, one of three Paris museums victimized by art thieves this week, officials from the Museum of France said Friday. Officials said the jewelry was stolen from a display case in the Department of Egyptian Antiquities. The discovery of the thefts was made last Wednesday, the same day a Renoir was cut from its frame at the Louvre and two other paintings stolen from two smaller Paris museums. The missing jewelry, which dates from the second and third centuries, did not have a high market value, the officials said. It was discovered missing during an inspection by department curators.

Kennedy braves sharks to save couple

KAILUA-KONA, Hawaii (AP)

— U.S. Congressman Joe Ken-

nedy dived into shark-filled wa-

ters to help rescue a couple whose boat overturned in a tussle with a 485-pound (220-kilogramme) marin, according to Kennedy and the skipper of his charter boat. The 37-year-old legislator from Massachusetts is the son of Robert Kennedy, the former attorney general who was assas-smated while running for president. He is the nephew of slain President John F. Kennedy. The rescue took place last Sunday while he was on vacation in Hawaii with his twin 9-year-old sons, Joseph Jr. and Matthew. He was taking part in a fishing tournament with a fellow congressman, Bart Gordon, and two. athletes - NFL football player Colin Scott and former NFL player John Wilber. The crew of Kennedy's boat heard a distress call on the craft's radio Sunday when the charter was about five kilometres off Kailna-Kona. on the west side of Hawaii island, said Chuck Harlan, captain of the charter boat Kealia. The woman said their boat was sinking and the gave four different locations. Harland said in a telephone interview Wednesday. "We saw lights out in the water and continued trolling in that direction." When they got close, they could see a man and a woman hanging onto an over-turned fishing boat, Harian said. Kennedy and others on the charter leapt in the water to save the

Tammy Faye loses bid to pray in plastic warehouse

couple, Harlan and Kennedy

said. "Joe, Colin and my son

Mike jumped in and swam over to the boat," Harlan said.

ORLANDO, Florida (R) - Dis-

graced television Evangelist Tammy Faye Bakker has lost her bid to establish her new church in a Florida warehouse. The Orange County zoning board rejected unanimously Bakker's bid to locate her new covenant ministries - the successor to the scandalplagued PTL (Praise the Lord/ People That Love) Club - in the building, a board spokesman said. Orange County authorities said no churches are allowed in areas designated for industrial use. Bakker, supported by the American Civil Liberties Union, said the government should not dictate where anyone should preach or pray. The building is not far from Disneyworld and once was used to store plastic food containers. The church field one service on the site in March, but authorities were tipped off by a local pizzeria owner, who feared his liquor licence would be revoked if a church operated within 300 metres of his establish-

in Sweden

army gets new powers; slaps indefinite curfew on Srinagar

SRINAGAR (Agencies) - The governor of troubled Kashmir ordered an indefinite curfew in the state capital Saturday and increased the army's authority in the battle against Muslim separat-

Soldiers in camouflage uniforms manned checkpoints and patrolled in machine-gun mounted jeeps, strictly enforcing the curfew, said residents who declined to be named.

The government announced a special ordinance giving the army command of countering the Musim insurgency, newspapers reported. In the past, the army was subordinate to the police and para-military forces. Residents said they feared the move could be the start of a fresh crackdown and more violence.

Jamma-Kashmir Gov. Girish Saxena signed the order Friday. permitting army troops to consinct searches and destroy militants' hideouts, the newspapers

On Thursday, Saxena empowered security forces to fire at any suspected insurgent and destroy any building.
Srinagar has been the focal

point of the Muslim movement for secession of the Kashmir Valley from Hindu-majority India. At least 668 people have been hilled in fighting in the picturesthe Himalayan valley since Jan. 20, when the government first creered a crackdown on Muslim

insureents. Jammu-Kashmir is the only

EAMPALA (R) — South African anti-apartheid leader Nelson

Mandela said the African Nation-

al Congress (ANC) and the gov-

crement will resume talks on July

The deputy president of the

ANC named the date Friday dur-

ag a state dinner hosted by

gandan President Yoweri

Singreni. On July 18 Mandela

will celebrate his 72nd birthday.

CHANNELVIEW, Texas (AP)

- An explosion and fire ripped

through a section of a chemical

plant "like a rocket just took

off," killing 17 workers, author-

The explosion occurred late

Thursday as crew were cleaning

waste tanks at the Arco Chemical

Co. plant in this Houston suburb.

The 564-acre (228-hectare) com-

plex employs about 350 people.

Five workers were injured.

covering the victims from the

fire." Richard Bailey, chief inves-

tigator for the Harris County

"beriff's Department Arson Divi-

"We're in the process of re-

ities and witnesses said.

Mandela is on the last leg of a

triumphant tour of North Amer- to overthrow white rule.

one of India's 25 states with a Muslim majority. A separatist movement has been simmering in the Kashmir Valley since 1947, after its Hindu ruler opted for union with India when the subcontinent was divided into Hindu-majority India and Islamic Pakistan.

The insurgency flared this year after Muslim insurgents dropped their demand for union with Pakistan and began agitating for independence and the status of a neutral nation.

The government responded by ssing the state governm and bringing the province under the federally appointed governor.

On Friday, Interior Minister Mufti Mohammad Sayeed said the state would be brought under direct federal rule beginning July 19 when six months of governor's rule expires. The decision is a technicality,

sinc Gov. Saxena will remain the federal government's representative in the state. But it indicates that the government has no immediate plans to hold state ssembly elections. Under state law, governor's

rule cannot be extended beyond six months, but federal or president's rule can remain in force for up to three years.

Indian soldiers and paramilitary troops began patrolling Srina-gar Saturday and launched an intensive search for Kashmiri militants believed to have kidnapped a senior official's son. The army refused to honour

Mandela, who first mentioned

the date in Washington, said he

expected the government to re-

lease all remaining political pris-

oners, but did not say when.

theid were better now than ever

South African President F.W.

de Klerk lifted a ban on the ANC

in February and freed Mandela

from a life sentence for plotting

die in Texas plant explosion

sion, said at midday. "It looks

Plant Manager Earl McCalcb,

his voice breaking, called the

explosion and fire "a terrible

tragedy" and "an overwhelming

sadness, the loss of friends and

Officials said they believed

they had accounted for all of the

missing. Earlier, officials had said

there were 15 confirmed dead

and one missing. There was no

immediate explanation on why

the death toll then jumped up by

Arco said four people were

treated for minor injuries and

co-workers."

like a bomb went off in there."

Prospects for dismantling apar-

ica, Europe and Africa.

before, he added.

official curiew passes as they hunted for the kidnappers in the city's downtown area. Residents said troops exchanged gunfire with militants during the sweep but it was not immediately known if there were casualties.

Farooq Ahmad, 23, the son of Srinagar's district magistrate Ghulam Abbas who is responsible for law and order, was abducted near his home Friday.

At dawn Saturday authorities cancelled a scheduled 12-hour break in the curfew and police stay indoors. The curiew was relaxed in the afternoon for five hours after the searches failed to turn up any clues.

Officials said militants were responsible for the abduction but none of the Muslim groups fighting for Kashmir's independence from India has so far claimed responsibility, as they have done

after previous kidnappings. Abbas said he received a telephone call Friday from someone claiming to be speaking on behalf of the kidnappers who asked for two Kashmiri militants to be freed and promised to call again six hours later. There was no further telephone call.

In April, militants took three men hostage, including the vice-chancellor of Kashmir University and the general manager of a government watch factory. All were killed when the government failed to release militants in ex-

The ANC and the government have held preliminary talks but

the ANC has said substantive

talks could only begin after re-

maining political prisoners are

freed and all exiles are allowed to

Presidents Joaquim Chissano of

Mozambique and Robert

Mugabe of Zimbabwe, in Kam-

nala for talks ahead of a summi

of African leaders in Addis Aba-

ba, also attended the dinner.

released and one person was hos-

pitalised, but could not give

further details. None of the

victims was immediately identi-

McCaleb said the blaze was not

The blast occurred in a utility

area, a remote section that pro-

vides cooling, water and steam

for plant operations. The explo-

sion involved two tanks contain-

ing wastewater and some hydro-

Officials said there were an

unusually large number of people

in the area of the plant complex

carbons, McCaleb said.

extinguished until more than four

hours after the explosion.

return home.

Moscow has agreed with the **ANC-Pretoria talks to resume July 18**

Democrats, Republicans clash over

threat

Soviet

WASHINGTON (AP) - Democrats and Republicans on the House Armed Services Committee are clashing over how much of a military threat the Soviet Union continues to pose. The stakes are high: millions of dollars in de-

fence spending. The 17 Democrats on the committee's Special Defence Policy Panel concluded in a report released Friday that the Soviet conventional threat to the United States and its Western allies is greatly diminished and cannot be revived."

Based on that assessment, reductions in defence spending are in order, they said.

"Old assumptions about the Soviet threat don't libe with reality anymore," said committee Chairman Les Aspin, a Democrat. "Many of the changes are irreversible, and that means we can cut selectively without jeopardising our security."
But the 15 Republicans on the

panel rejected that view as overly optimistic.

"Endorsing this report is tantamount to believing that the Soviet Union is already militarily impotent and not a global power to be reckoned with. Such a view is more wishful thinking than a reflection of reality," said Rep. William Dickinson of Alabama. ranking Republican on the committee.

The Congress is controlled by Democrats, but President George Bush is a Republican.

The Republicans, in a dissent included in the 310-page report, cited the absence of a U.S.-Soviet treaty to scale back conventional forces in Europe, the unclear future of a unified Germany and the economic and political instability in Eastern Europe.

The Republicans said the House-approved budget calls for too little defence spending -\$296 billion for the 1991 fiscal year, beginning Oct. 1.

Bush has proposed spending \$303 billion on defence in fiscal 1991.

"We believe that the House defence spending figure, which in percentage terms cuts defence spending three times more than the president's budget does, is imprudent," the Republican congressmen said.

Major Sri Lankan rebel camp encircled by troops

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP) — Intense fighting broke out in east-ern jungles Saturday after soldiers surrounded an important rebel base and cut off sea and land escape routes, military officials said.

At least 62 rebels and four civilians were killed Friday and Saturday in the latest fighting between Tamil Tiger rebels and government security forces, said the officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The killings raised to more than 2,080 the number of combatants killed in nearly a month of new fighting in Sri Lanka's north and east, where the rebels seek autonomy from the Sinhalese-dominated govern-ment. Many civilians also have

Scores of rebels are believed trapped in the base in the Karijikudiaru jungles, used as a training centre by the rebels and fortified with bunkers and a network of tunnels, the officials said. At least five rebels were killed

when the camp was discovered Friday. Heavy fighting erupted overnight but there were no immediate reports of further casualties, the officials said. Troop reinforcements moved

in and naval gunships patrolled the coast to seal off rebel escape The camp is believed to be the

largest rebel base in eastern Sri Lanka. Tigers were killed Friday when

the navy bombed boats carrying

the rebels, the military officials

ate the military and the govern-At least 13,000 people have died in the seven-year-old war.

Sri Lanka's parliament Friday paved the way for elections in the east, one of the rebels' key de-

But government officials also said the rebels would be crushed.

Fujimori beat novelist Mario

New Peruvian government troubled before taking power

LIMA (AP) - President-elect ly weak government than to help Alberto Fujimori pleased bankit overcome the crisis. ers and businessmen in New York and Tokyo this week with his Vargas Llosa by a landslide in tough plan to pull Pern out of June 10 ranoff presidential elececonomic chaos.

But selling the economic 'shock" to Peruvians is likely to be much more difficult. Every day the congressional coalition needed to approve such a plan seems more unlikely.

Both the right and left "have hurriedly begun a battle for leadership of the opposition," said Mirko Lauer, a political commen-

"The message is clear, and negative," Lauer said. "It is more profitable to oppose an inherent-

Once a stout opponent of Vargas Liosa's free-market economic policies, Fujimori reversed him-

self after the election. He now strongly favours most elements of the novelist's economic shock programme. Many economists believe a

harsh economic adjustment is necessary in Peru. Inflation tops 2,000 per cent a year. Four of five people lack steady work. A bloated state bureaucracy quickly soaks up scarce tax revenues.

have been begging for food or

The rebels began attacking the

capital Monday, but their prog-

Rebel sources in Ivory Coast

said 4,500 more troops joined the

original assault contingent of 800

men Wednesday night, but the insurgents failed to live up to

their claim that they could take

The rebels invaded on Dec. 24

from the Ivory Coast. Doe's forces then killed hundreds of

civilian Gios and Manos, seen as

the main support base for the

rebels. The rebels sought revenge

by killing Krahns and the Man-

diagos who have supported him.

port throughout the country, but

the United States and other gov-

Taylor has gained much sup-

collecting leaves to eat.

ress has been slow.

Monrovia in 12 hours.

Liberian rebels tighten noose around capital shops and markets have been closed all week, and some people MONROVIA (AP) — Rebels they will accept a ceasefire. Doe

have tightened their noose on the capital, attacking the port near the fortified mansion of besieged Liberian President Samuel Doe. "Don't die for Doe," rebels only two miles from the executive

beachfront enclave urged de-

moralised government troops Fri-

day. Many soldiers were abandoning their posts. Meanwhile, renewed talks to end the 6-month-old civil war in this West African nation stalled Friday because a rebel delegation

Sierra Leone. Doe, who seized power in a bloody coup in 1980, was holed up in his mansion with troops who have remained loyal. His top commanders and advisers fled

iast week.

site in neighbouring Freetown,

The rebels led by Charles Taylor, a former Doe aide, accuse the government of corruption and human rights abuses. Automatic rifle fire and artillery blasts echoed across the capital from dawn until noon Friday, and plumes of smoke

from explosions rose from the

A rebel fishing trawler fired at a coast guard cutter about eight kilometres offshore, and a cannon from Doe's mansion fired two shells into the ocean to deter rebels boats. Witnesses said the rebels withdrew from the port later in the day.

The United States supplied wa-

ter to the president's mansion under heavy guard by U.S. Marines. Four American vehicles

escorted a water tanker to the mansion early Friday morning, a had not reached the negotiating witness said. In Abidjan, the capital of neigh-bouring Ivory Coast, diplomatic sources said Doe had asked the United States to ferry him and 100 troops to his home region of Grand Gedeh county. The United States

> have enabled Doe to continue the war, the sources said. A senior U.S. government source in Washington said Doc had mentioned a desire to visit his home region, but did not ask for

> refused the request, which would

The United States has offered to help Doe leave Liberia, a condition set be rebels before

assistance to get there.

reportedly has offered to resign on condition his safety and that of his fellow Krahns is guaranteed. Much of the civil war fighting has pitted Liberia's ethnic groups -Krahns, Mandingos, Gios, Manos and descendants of the American slaves who founded the country - against each other.

A senior rebel official, based in the United States, rejected a reported plan for the six West African nations that were leading the negotiations to send a peacekeeping force to Liberia to oversee new elections. But the rebel official. Tom

Woewiyu, said he would go to Freetown for the talks. Soldiers continued to loot in Monrovia under cover of a duskto-dawn curfew, but residents said the looting was less widespread than during the previous

night. Many of the city's 500,000 residents searched for food and carried buckets of water from rapid-

ly depleting wells. Monrovia has been without water for nine days and without

electricity for one week. Most

ernments have questioned his commitment to democracy and

free elections. Reports of summary executions of suspected Doe supporters, as well as the reported execution of one of the founding members of Taylor's movement,

also have damaged his credibility.

Dogs get welfare

STOCKHOLM (R) - A dog is a man's best friend and must be looked after at public cost when his owner is in jail, a Swedish court has ruled. Alvaborg County court in western Sweden overruled a welfare office which said it would pay only for the destruction, not the upkeep, of a man's two dogs while he served a threemonth sentence. The owner, 38, convicted of larceny and motoring offences, argued that the degs were his only companions and were important to his eventual rehabilitation in work and social life. The court ordered the welfare office to pay 3,000 crowns (\$500) kernel fees for the two dogs for three months;

The second secon

Jell in May